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Publications

DOORS OPEN ONTARIO 2003

ONTARIO
HERITAGE
FOUNDATION

Discover Ontario's Heritage Treasures

www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

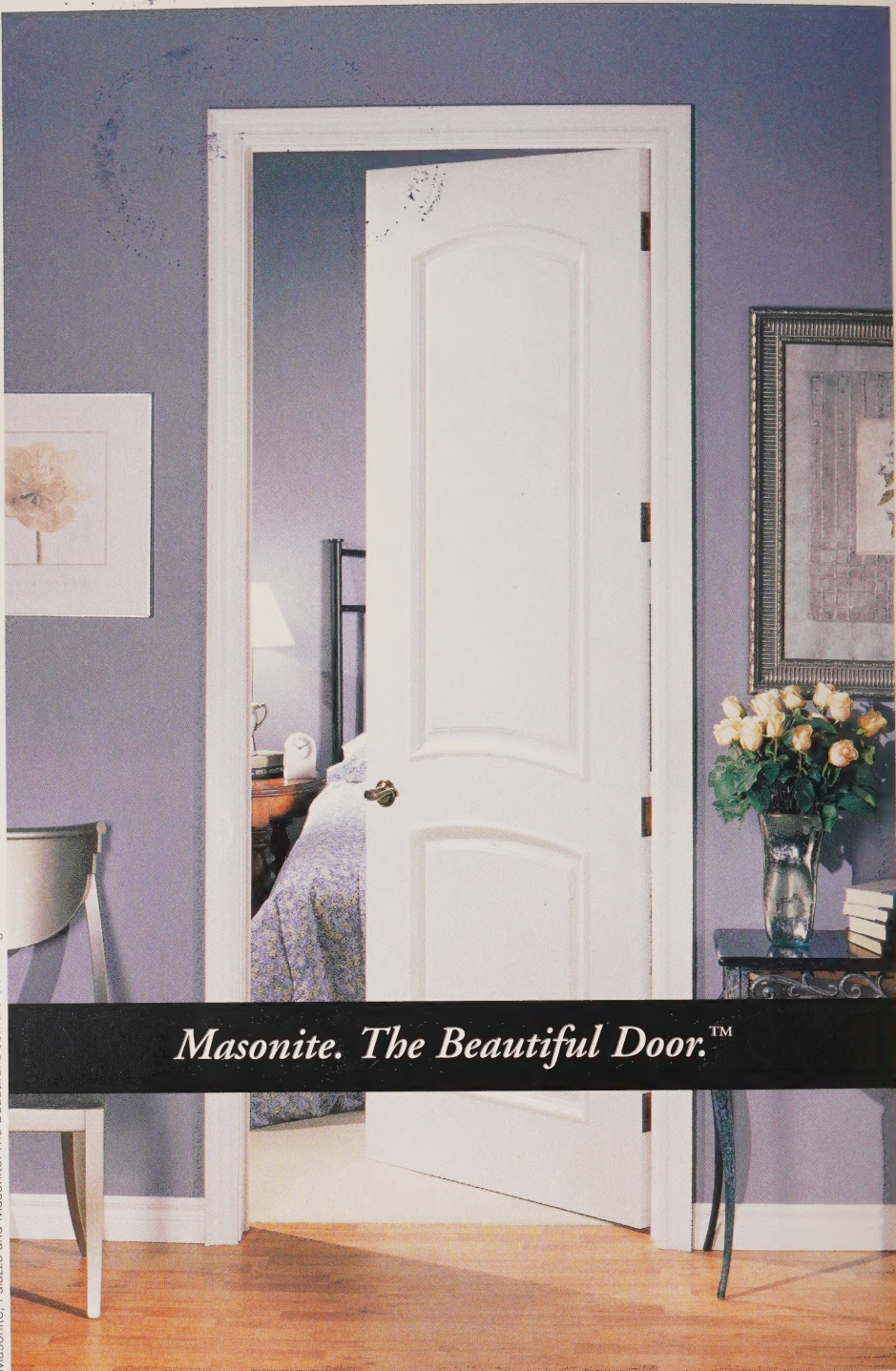
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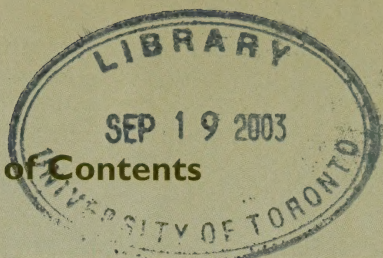
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Table of Contents



Planning Your Doors Open Ontario Visit – Top 10 Touring Tips	3
---	---

2003 Calendar of Events – Locator Map	4
---	---

Doors Open Ontario 2003 Events

Amherstburg	6
Binational Niagara 	8
Brampton	12
Brant	14
Brockton	16
Brockville – Thousand Islands	18
City of Greater Sudbury	20
Cornwall – Seaway Valley	22
Gravenhurst – Muskoka	24
Guelph	26
Hamilton	28
Huronia	30
Kingston	34
London	36
Markham	38
Mississauga	40
Ottawa	42
Owen Sound	44
Peterborough	46
Red Lake	48
Smiths Falls	50
Thunder Bay	52
Toronto	54
Vaughan	57
Waterloo Region	58
Windsor	60

Ontario Heritage Foundation Properties	62
(including Macdonell-Williamson House)	


For more than three decades, the Ontario Heritage Foundation has preserved, protected and promoted Ontario's rich and varied heritage. We celebrate the people, places and events that have influenced and continue to shape our culture. As Ontario's lead heritage agency, our work extends to every corner of the province.

The Foundation:

- forms partnerships with a wide range of partners, including communities and volunteers who are committed to preserving Ontario's heritage
- encourages young people to get involved in heritage activities
- promotes awareness of the importance of heritage conservation
- demonstrates the adaptive re-use of heritage properties
- protects significant, threatened and neglected heritage
- commemorates significant people, places and events with plaques across the province
- upholds and promotes the highest standards of conservation
- celebrates community heritage

The Foundation holds in trust 22 built heritage sites, 113 natural heritage properties, 20,000 cultural and over 460,000 archaeological artifacts for the people of Ontario. Our best known sites include the magnificent Elgin and Winter Garden Theatre Centre and the stately George Brown House in Toronto, the Niagara Apothecary in Niagara-on-the-Lake and Fulford Place in Brockville.

For more information about the Foundation, our programs and properties, or about how to make a donation, please contact us. Visit www.heritagefdn.on.ca or doorsopenontario.on.ca.

 May include accessible parking, accessible public washroom, ramp and accessible unit. Call the community event organizer as indicated in this guide for more information.

The Doors to Ontario's Heritage are Open and you're invited in . . .

On behalf of the Ontario Heritage Foundation – the province's lead heritage agency – I would like to welcome you to the second year of Doors Open Ontario.

Beginning in April 2003, communities throughout Ontario will open doors to hundreds of fascinating heritage sites – including commercial buildings, courthouses, theatres, museums, places of worship, gardens and natural heritage sites. What makes these eagerly-awaited events so attractive is that many of the participating sites are normally closed to the public. Admission is free.

Doors Open Ontario is supported by a great private-sector/public-sector partnership, which includes Masonite International Corporation, Inco Limited, Ontario Ministry of Culture, Ontario Tourism Marketing Partnership Corporation, and Doors Open Ontario community committees, heritage organizations, sponsors and volunteers.

I invite you to discover Ontario's hidden heritage treasures. This handy guide highlights many of the participating sites.

For more information, visit www.doorsopenontario.on.ca. This Web site is being updated regularly throughout the Doors Open Ontario season.

Last year, over 300,000 visits were made to heritage sites throughout the province as part of Doors Open Ontario. This year will be even more exciting and successful.

I know you and your family will enjoy the Doors Open Ontario experience.

**Allan Gotlieb, Chairman
Ontario Heritage Foundation**



Top 10 touring Tips



1 Plan your Doors Open Ontario visit ahead of time. Pick up maps and site listings from the community organization listed in this guide, or visit www.doorsopenontario.on.ca.

2 You don't have to be a heritage expert to enjoy a Doors Open adventure. Select sites that interest you most. Doors Open allows you to tour stunning sites that may not normally be open to the public – free of charge!

3 Confirm the dates and times your chosen sites will be open. Most sites are open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. – plenty of time for visits, tours, meeting friends, lunch, taking photos, refreshment breaks and travel time.

4 Allow enough time to travel between sites. Look for sites clustered together to save time. Rural and remote sites take extra travel time. If you have special needs or are touring with children, allow more time.

5 Plan to visit about five to eight sites a day – more than that and you are rushing. Most site visits take 30 minutes. You may have to wait to get into the more popular sites.

6 Some sites may offer guided tours, special lectures or exhibits. Confirm the length and time of tours so you can schedule them into your day and not be disappointed.

7 Ask questions. Not everyone knows the difference between Art Deco and Art Nouveau. Volunteers are only too happy to explain or find the answer for you.

8 Thank community volunteers for giving their time to open these fascinating sites.

9 Enjoy other places of interest in the picturesque neighbourhoods and towns you are visiting. Take a cruise on a heritage boat. Enjoy lunch in a nearby restored heritage site. Buy a souvenir or gift. Stay at a historic inn.

10 Plan a Doors Open Ontario day trip or overnight getaway in another community. Most of all ... have fun!



Discover Our Heritage Treasures

Doors Open
ONTARIO



Red Lake



Thunder Bay



This map is not to scale. Please refer to the Ontario Official Road Map. For a free copy, call 1-800-ONTARIO (668-2746).

Windsor
Amherstburg

2003 calendar of events

APRIL

Guelph

April 26

See pages 26-27

MAY

Hamilton

May 3 - 4

See pages 28-29

Kingston

May 17

See pages 34-35

Gravenhurst – Muskoka

May 17 - 18

See pages 24-25

Brockton

May 24

See pages 16-17

Ottawa

May 24 - 25

See pages 42-43

Toronto

May 24 - 25

See pages 54-55

Brockville – Thousand Islands

May 31

See pages 18-19

JUNE

Huronion

June 7 - 8

See pages 30-31

Smiths Falls

June 8

See pages 50-51

Owen Sound

June 14 - 15

See pages 44-45

JULY

Red Lake

July 25 - 26 - 27

See pages 48-49

AUGUST

Macdonell- Williamson

Weekends in August

See page 63

Markham

August 23 - 24

See pages 38-39

SEPTEMBER

Vaughan

September 6 - 7

See page 57

Thunder Bay

September 13

See pages 52-53

Cornwall – Seaway Valley

September 13 - 14

See pages 22-23

Mississauga

September 13 - 14

See pages 40-41

Waterloo Region

September 20

See pages 58-59

Brampton

September 20 - 21

See pages 12-13

City of Greater Sudbury

September 20 - 21

See pages 20-21

Brant

September 27

See pages 14-15

OCTOBER

Amherstburg

October 4

See pages 6-7

Peterborough

October 4

See pages 46-47

London

October 4 - 5

See pages 36-37

Windsor

October 5

See pages 60-61

Binational Niagara

October 18 - 19

See pages 8-11

City of
Greater Sudbury

Gravenhurst-
Muskoka

Smiths Falls

Macdonell-
Williamson

Cornwall-
Seaway Valley

Brockville-
Thousand Islands

Owen Sound

Huronion

Brockton

Vaughan

Markham

Brampton

Guelph

Mississauga

Waterloo Region

Hamilton

Brant

London

Binational
Niagara



October 4

All sites are open
October 4
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Argyle Castle Bed & Breakfast

Year built: 1894

495 Dalhousie Street, Amherstburg

This French Chateau-influenced three-storey home features 10 fireplaces, an elegant reception hall and exquisite European gardens, as well as a panoramic view of the Detroit River. Of mixed architecture, the "full description" from 1894 mentions coursed rock-face limestone, hardhead cobbles, quartered oak, oak corbels and an ornamental balustrade.

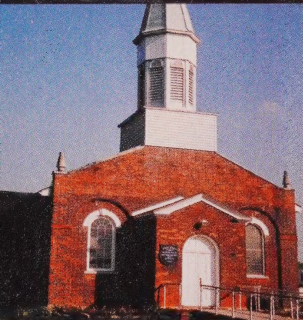


Bondy House Bed & Breakfast

Year built: 1904

199 Dalhousie Street, Amherstburg

A distinctive turreted Victorian house in the Garrison section of Amherstburg, built in 1904 for Captain Joseph Mahon. The house has been renovated by its owners Carolyn Davies and Merv Richards to reflect this historically significant period. The Bondy House Bed & Breakfast is just a short walk from the King's Navy Yard Park on the waterfront.



Christ Church and Churchyard – Anglican

Year built: 1819

317 Ramsay Street, Amherstburg

One of the oldest brick churches in Ontario, it stands in simplicity, dignity and beauty. English in origin, it is Romanesque in the style established in Britain in the 1800s. The oldest gravestone in the surrounding churchyard dates to 1809, one Alexander Duff, Captain of Volunteers. This modest church contains the oldest brick nave in Ontario. Self-guided tours. ♿



Fort Malden

National Historic Site

Year built: 1812

100 Laird Avenue South,
Amherstburg

A key British defensive post during the War of 1812 and the Rebellion of 1837, Fort Malden commemorates a period when the destiny of Canada was determined by military action. Riverfront site, original earthworks, restored barrack, fine exhibits, group tours, educational programs and annual special events. ♿



Gibson Gallery (formerly Michigan Central Railroad Station)

Architect: Staff architects of the Michigan Central Railroad

Year built: 1895-96

140 Richmond Street, Amherstburg

The former Michigan Central Railroad Station is a one-storey building of red brick, Romanesque in style. Bevelled glass panes in fanlights, sills of dressed stone, decorative trim and clay tiles are featured. The new copper-finial slate roof echoes the original profile. A fully restored caboose houses railroad artifacts. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

6

Amherstburg Tourism Department 1-800-413-9993 or (519) 739-3589

www.town.amherstburg.on.ca E-mail: tourism@town.amherstburg.on.ca

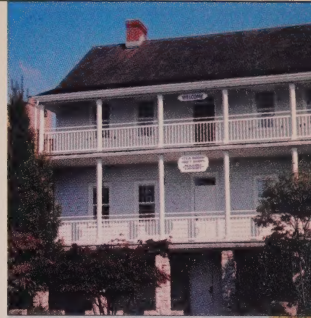
AMHERSTBURG

The Gordon House

Year built: 1798

268 Dalhousie Street, Amherstburg

Gordon House was built in 1798, before Fort Malden. Heavily damaged during American occupation after the War of 1812, the house was refitted around 1817 by the Honourable James Gordon, for whom the house is named. Historically important as a prominently-sited example of early architecture on the Canadian shore.



Mount Beulah Church of God in Christ

Year built: 1875

246 King Street, Amherstburg

Built of local limestone on the site of an earlier log structure, both were schools for Black children until the end of segregated schooling in 1912. The style is characteristic of a one-room school in a rural setting, plain with orderly exit, compact accommodation and adequate lighting. Extensively remodelled, the church maintains its simplicity. Self-guided tours.



North American Black Historical Museum Complex and Nazrey A.M.E Church National Historic Site

Year built: 1848

277 King Street, Amherstburg

Reflecting Canadian Black achievement and contribution, the complex is a permanent tribute to Black heritage with a focus on the Underground Railroad movement. The church is the first extant National Historic Site dedicated to Black heritage. Between 1780 and 1865, 30,000 to 90,000 Black refugees fled to Canada, "The Promised Land – Freedom." ♿



The Park House Museum

Year built: Prior to 1798

214 Dalhousie Street, Amherstburg

The Park House was built in Michigan shortly before being moved to Amherstburg in 1798 by its Loyalist owners. They floated the "pièce sur pièce" log building downriver in sections. Designated as a historic site, the restored house is open to the public and functions as a community museum and home to the Park House Tinsmiths. ♿



St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church

Year built: 1846

129 Simcoe Street, Amherstburg

May 2003 marks the 175th anniversary of this Presbyterian congregation, the oldest in Upper Canada. Built by public subscription and contributions of material and labour by the membership, it is of frame construction with oak timbers. The simple "Carpenters' Gothic" reproductions of pointed windows are noted for their beauty and design. ♿



**For more Doors Open Amherstburg sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca**

October 18-19

All sites are open
October 18-19
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Battle Ground Hotel

Year built: c. 1820

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

6151 Lundy's Lane, Niagara Falls

Originally a home built on the grounds of the nationally historic Battle of Lundy's Lane (1814), it was later converted to a tavern/inn to serve the busy carriage route that Lundy's Lane became in the 19th century. Stylistically, the house combines details from both the Regency style and Classical Revival style of the 1830s and 1840s. ♿



The Court House

Architect: William Thomas

Year built: 1847

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

26 Queen Street,

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Niagara-on-the-Lake

Constructed of limestone with intricately carved details, the Court House was designed in Classical Revival style and originally housed the market, jail and mayor's office. Restored in the 1970s, it now houses the Chamber of Commerce, Parks Canada offices, Shaw Festival's Court House Theatre and the Lord Mayor's formal reception rooms. ♿



Fort Erie Railroad Museum

Year built: 1873

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

400 Central Avenue, Fort Erie

Museum highlights include the 61-year-old CN No. 6218 Steam Engine and a caboose, along with the historic Ridgeway Station and the 1873 B-Station. Railroad exhibits and a reference library are showcased on site. ♿



Lakeside Park Carousel

Year built: Between 1898

and 1905

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Lakeside Park, Port Dalhousie,

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

St. Catharines

The Lakeside Park Carousel was carved between 1898 and 1905 in Riverside, Rhode Island by the Charles I.D. Loeff Company and moved to its home in St. Catharines in 1921. The antique carousel is in Coney Island style with 68 wooden horses, camels, lions, giraffes and goats and a functioning band organ. One of a kind and only a nickel a ride.



Lundy's Lane Museum

Architect: John Latshaw

Year built: c. 1874

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

5810 Ferry Street, Niagara Falls

In October 1873, noted architect and contractor John Latshaw was commissioned to draw up the plans for what was the original Stamford Township Hall; construction was completed in 1874. Displays include a significant collection of War of 1812 artifacts, and information and historical prints relating to the founding and development of Niagara Falls.

BINATIONAL NIAGARA ONTARIO



Mahoney's Dolls' House

Gallery – Bertie Hall

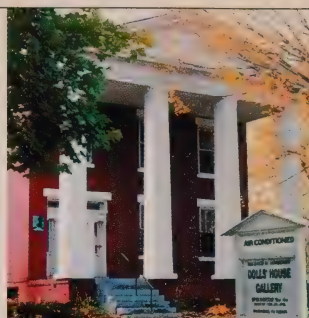
Year built: 1835

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

657 Niagara Boulevard, Fort Erie

Constructed of brick hauled by horse and wagon from Hamilton, the rooms boast 12-foot ceilings, original pine floors and a 22-foot curving staircase. Bertie Hall is home to the Mildred Mahoney Doll House Collection with over 140 doll houses dating back to 1780. The site is also recognized as an important stop on the Underground Railway. ♿



Port Colborne Historical and

Marine Museum

Year built: 1869

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

280 King Street, Port Colborne

Constructed by John Williams, a United Empire Loyalist descendent, the main museum building exhibits characteristics of Georgian Revival style architecture. The museum's Heritage Village also includes an 1870 Carriage House, 1835 Log Schoolhouse, 1850 Log House, 1880 Blacksmith Shop and a 1915 home that serves as Arabella's Tea Room. ♿



Port Dalhousie Inner Range

Lighthouse

Year built: 1898

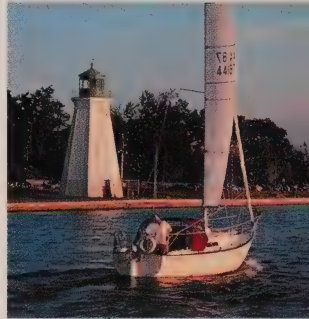
Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Port Dalhousie Harbour,

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

St. Catharines

Built in 1898 to replace an earlier lighthouse destroyed in a fire, it has been completely restored (including the pot belly stove) by local volunteers, and is rarely open to the public. Situated in historic Port Dalhousie on the site of the first Welland Canal, tours include marine history and characters of "Old Port."



Riverbrink – The Weir

Foundation and Library

Year built: c. 1960

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

116 Queenston Street, Queenston

This was the private home of Samuel Weir, Q.C., who amassed a collection of paintings, drawings, prints, sculptures, decorative arts, books and historical documents dating from the 17th century to the 1950s. The collection includes 19th-century Canadian landscape paintings, portraits, bronzes and over 5,000 volumes on art and Canadian history.



School of Restoration Arts at Willowbank

Architect: John Latshaw

Year built: 1834

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

14487 Niagara River Parkway,

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Queenston

Willowbank was commissioned by Alexander Hamilton, son of the Honourable Robert Hamilton, and is one of three residences designed by the American-trained architect John Latshaw in the Greek Revival style. The house was purchased with the help of generous donations by American benefactors and the Niagara-on-the-Lake Conservancy.



For more Doors Open Binational Niagara sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

October 18-19

All sites are open
October 18-19
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Albright Knox Art Gallery
Architect: Edward B. Green
Year built: c. 1905

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. 1285 Elmwood Avenue, Buffalo

The Albright Art Gallery was a gift from Buffalo entrepreneur and philanthropist John J. Albright. Originally intended to serve as the Fine Arts Pavilion of the Pan-Am Exposition in 1901, the opening was delayed until 1905. Located at the western end of Olmsted's Delaware Park, the Gallery is known for its outstanding modern and contemporary art. ♿



Fort Niagara Lighthouse
Architect: U.S. Army Building
Year built: 1871

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Fort Niagara State Park, Youngstown

The Fort Niagara Lighthouse was built in 1871 to mark the mouth of the Niagara River. In operation until 1993, it replaced an earlier light on the roof of Fort Niagara's French Castle (the Great Lakes' first lighthouse). Panel exhibits on site tell the Coast Guard history. ♿



Graycliff Estate
Architect: Frank Lloyd Wright
Year built: 1926-27

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. 6472 Old Lake Shore Road, Evans

Graycliff, a New York State landmark, is situated on a 70-foot cliff overlooking Lake Erie. It was designed by Frank Lloyd Wright for the Darwin D. Martin family. Set on a scenic 8.4-acre estate, the 6,500-square-foot home served as the Martin's summer home from 1928 to the mid-1940s and is currently undergoing a \$3.2-million restoration. ♿



Kenan Center
Architect: George W. Rogers
Year built: 1853 (rebuilt 1859)

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. 433 Locust Street, Lockport

The Italianate-style Kenan house was nearly destroyed by fire. Rebuilt in 1859, it is named for its benefactor, William Rand Kenan, Jr. The Kenan Center serves as a regional community centre, providing visitors and the community with arts, education and recreation programs. House Gallery art exhibits and formal gardens open to the public.



The Mansion on Delaware
Architect: George Allison
Year built: c. 1860s

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. 414 Delaware Avenue, Buffalo

The Mansion on Delaware is a spectacular renovation of architect George Allison's Second Empire structure. Commissioned as a private residence, it became one of the most luxurious hotels in the country during Buffalo's turn-of-the-century heyday. Throughout the 20th century, it housed many ventures. It returned to its luxury hotel origins in 2001.

BINATIONAL NIAGARA NEW YORK



Martin Luther King Urban Life Center

(formerly St. Mary of Sorrow)

Architect: Adolphus Druiding

Year built: 1891

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. 945 Genesee Street, Buffalo

The former St. Mary of Sorrow Church was inspired by Worms Cathedral in the Rhenish Romanesque Revival style to evoke congregations of German heritage and tradition. Blue limestone and rustification accentuate the monumentality of the site. The turrets are a visual delight.



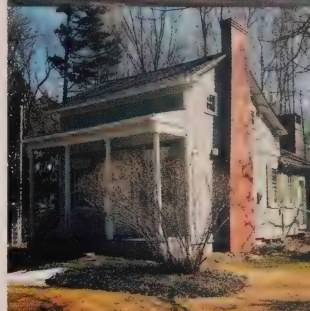
The Millard Fillmore House

Year built: 1826

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. 24 Shearer Avenue, East Aurora

President Fillmore built this "Honeymoon Cottage" for his wife Abigail, founder of the White House Library, in 1826 and lived in it until 1830. The house is a small frame dwelling typical of the Federal period and contains furnishings and artifacts that depict their lives. The Library was a later addition and reflects Empire and Victorian styles.



Murphy Orchards

Year built: 1850

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. 2402 McClew Road,

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Burt (near Lockport)

This site is a working commercial fruit farm established by Charles and Libby McClew in 1850 and housed in the original large brick farmhouse, frame barn and outbuilding. The McClews were part of the Underground Railroad network that operated between 1850-1861. A secret room in the barn was used to hide people escaping slavery.



Rockwell Hall, State University

College at Buffalo

Year built: 1931

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. 1300 Elmwood Avenue, Buffalo

Rockwell Hall, with its clock tower recalling Independence Hall in Philadelphia, is the centrepiece of the older portion of the Buffalo State campus. The building reflects the renewed interest in colonial architecture stirred by the reconstruction of Williamsburg, Virginia. Rockwell Hall is home to the Burchfield-Penney Art Gallery.



The Roycroft Inn and Campus

Year built: 1897-1905

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. 40 South Grove Street, East Aurora

In 1895, the Roycroft Arts and Crafts community was founded in East Aurora, New York by writer-philosopher Elbert Hubbard. An exquisite collection of original and reproduction furniture and fixtures adorn the meticulously refurbished inn. Campus sites include The Chapel, Print Shop, Blacksmith/Copper Shop and Furniture Building.



For more Doors Open Binational Niagara sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

September 20-21

All sites are open
September 20-21
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Brampton Armory

Year built: 1915

12 Chapel Street, Brampton

The Armory, built by the Department of National Defense in 1915, contains a drill hall and Officers and Sergeants' mess. Of 43 similar buildings in the province, only six are still in use. ♿



Donald M. Gordon

Chinguacousy Park

Year built: c. 1890

9050 Bramalea Road, Brampton

Originally created as a central park space for the Bramalea area, this park has preserved a typical farmhouse and barn of rural Chinguacousy. The barn is a gambrel-roofed structure, designed to store large amounts of hay and grain with accommodation for livestock at the ground level. Few of these structures remain in the City of Brampton. ♿



Harmsworth Decorating Centre 24 Main Street South, Brampton

The oldest family-operated business in the downtown area, Harmsworth's has been decorating Brampton's homes from this location since 1906. Like many storefronts in Brampton, the Harmsworth store features a raised entrance and windows, designed to prevent the flood waters of the Etobicoke Creek from entering the premises.



Har Tikvah Synagogue

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Sunday: 1 to 4 p.m.

9893 Torbram Road, Brampton

Brampton's only synagogue is located in a building that opened in 1876 as a Wesleyan Methodist Church. Known then as Harrison's, it served eastern Chinguacousy (now Bramalea) and became a United Church in 1925. Since 1979, the Reform Jewish congregation of Har Tikvah has worshipped in this space, which blends traditional and modern features.



Hindu Sabha Temple

Year built: 1994

9225 The Gore Road, Brampton

Reflecting Brampton's cultural diversity, this magnificent place of worship was built in 1994. The 32,000-square-foot temple includes a 4,000-square-foot altar. The 120-foot high Shikharas (peaks) are illuminated and can be seen from great distances at night.

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

12 Diane Allengame-Kuster, Peel Heritage Complex (905) 791-4055, ext. 2107
www.bramptonhistoricalsociety.com E-mail: bramhis@rogers.com

BRAMPTON

Historic Bovaird House

Year built: 1840

563 Bovaird Drive, Brampton

Given to the City of Brampton by its last residents, William and Mossie Bovaird, this former farmhouse was built for the Chisholm family of Chinguacousy Township. It features a balanced arrangement of windows and doors, hallmarks of the Georgian Revival style of architecture. Heritage gardens feature typical 19th-century plantings. ♿



Memorial Arena

Year built: 1950

69 Elliott Street, Brampton

Memorial Arena is one of the last wood-framed arenas in Southern Ontario. Admired for its wooden seats and old-time atmosphere, the barn-like arena has hosted hockey and other sporting events since it opened in 1950. ♿



Peel County Courthouse

Architect: William Kauffman

Year built: 1866

5 Wellington Street East, Brampton

Designed by an important Toronto architect, the Peel Courthouse features Italianate details with a unique rooftop cupola. Inside, an imposing courtroom and council chamber were used for over 100 years. ♿



St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church

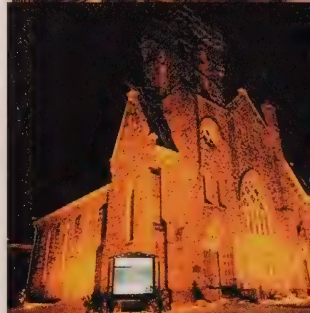
Year built: 1880

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Sunday: 11:30 a.m. to 4 p.m.

44 Church Street, Brampton

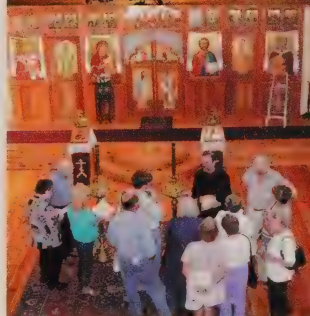
Noted Brampton contractor Jesse Perry oversaw the construction of St. Andrew's in 1880. Built of pink and sand-coloured Credit Valley stone, the church was reported to be "one of the most beautiful churches in the Dominion" by the *Christian Guardian*. ♿



St. Elias Ukrainian Catholic Church

10193 Heritage Road, Brampton

Modelled after a church in Drohobycz, this is one of only a few five-dome churches outside Europe. The church is illuminated with daylight and candle-light, which reflect off the gold tones of the hand-painted icons. ♿



For more Doors Open Brampton sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

September 27

All sites are open
September 27
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Adelaide Hunter Hoodless Homestead

Year built: 1851

359 Blue Lake Road, St. George

This home is the birthplace of Adelaide Hunter Hoodless, a noted advocate of women's rights. In addition to launching the Women's Institute, she was among the founders of the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA), the Victorian Order of Nurses (VON) and the National Council of Women. Guided tours. ♿



Bell Homestead National Historic Site

Year built: 1858

94 Tutela Heights Road, Brantford

Overlooking the bluffs of the Grand River, it was here on July 26, 1874 that Alexander Graham Bell changed the realm of communications forever. Carefully restored as it was in Bell's day, the site includes an extensive collection of Bell furnishings. Experience the lifestyle led by this conservative Scottish and English family. Guided tours. ♿



Brant Museum and Archives

57 Charlotte Street, Brantford

The Brant Historical Society was formed in 1908 and has operated the Brant Museum and Archives in this building since 1952. The museum contains an extensive collection of local artifacts, photographs and archives as well as the Fine and Decorative Arts Collection of H.M. Scheak. Guided tours. ♿



Canadian Military Heritage Museum

347 Greenwich Street, Brantford

Discover Canada's military history from the United Empire Loyalists of the 1700s to the peacekeepers of today using artifacts such as fully restored military machinery and vehicles, full-size First World War plane replicas, and rare photographs and documents. Unique revolving displays highlight Canada's global military involvement. Guided tours. ♿



Chiefswood National Historic Site

Year built: 1853-56

Highway 54 and Chiefswood Road,
Ohsweken

This mansion commands a beautiful view of one of Canada's heritage rivers, the Grand. Built by Chief George H.M. Johnson using a rare plank-on-plank construction, this home was the birthplace of E. Pauline Johnson (1861-1913), who is now recognized as one of Canada's foremost aboriginal writers. Guided tours. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

14 City of Brantford 1-800-265-6299 or (519) 751-9900

www.city.brantford.on.ca E-mail: jness@city.brantford.on.ca

BRANT

Kanata Village

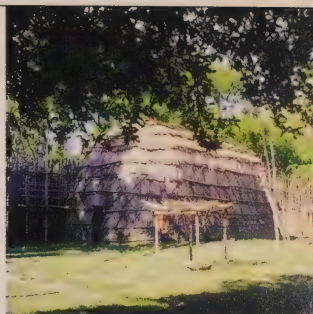
Architect: Six Nations

Community

Year built: 1997

440 Mohawk Street, Brantford

Experience the beliefs, culture and history of a native people that have been beside us for 500 years at this 17th century Ontario Iroquoian Village and Interpretive Centre. Guided tours. ♿



Marco Sales & Incentives Limited

Year built: 1876

140 West River Street, Paris

John Penman arrived in Paris, Ontario in 1868 and built two mills that manufactured hosiery and underwear. The first mill, located at 140 West River Street, was built in 1874. Additional buildings were constructed in 1888, 1890, 1900, 1917 and 1918 to total approximately 100,000 square feet. ♿



Myrtleville House Museum

Year built: 1837

34 Myrtleville Drive, Brantford

Allen and Eliza Good emigrated from Ireland and built this Georgian-style home-stead. It was home to four generations of the Good family, who made outstanding contributions to Canadian farming, education and public life. Located on five acres of parkland, it reflects 19th century lifestyles, including family heirlooms from Ireland. Guided tours. ♿



Paris Plains Church

Year built: 1845

Paris Plains Church Road and
Pinehurst Road, Paris

The Methodists built this chapel from stones gathered from nearby fields. This cobblestone building style was brought to the area by Levi Broughton in 1838. Dedicated in 1845 and active until 1921, it was restored in 1948. It now holds a service annually and is available for weddings and other functions. Guided tours. ♿



Wilfrid Laurier University, Brantford Campus **Architect:** Stewart, Stewart & Taylor

Year built: 1902-04

73 George Street, Brantford

The school motto, a Latin inscription over the doorway of this Andrew Carnegie building proclaims, "I have built a monument more lasting than bronze." This beaux-arts style building served as Brantford's public library from 1904-1992. Since 1999, it has housed Wilfrid Laurier University's Brantford campus and its Contemporary Studies program. Guided tours. ♿



For more Doors Open Brant sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

May 24

All sites are open
May 24
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Cargill Barn

Year built: 1890

Village of Cargill

Cargill Barn is constructed in the typical post and beam style of the area. Members of the Cargill family were active in the lumber business. The family also had a large farming interest and this barn was a part of it. Tours. ♿



Cargill Dam Pond

Year built: 1854

(first dam on site)

Village of Cargill

This dam (one of Ontario's first) supplied electricity to nearby mills. It was also the end run for logs coming from the Greenock Swamp, before they were processed. The dam was also the terminus of the Dinkey Train that ran from the swamp. Tours. ♿



Greenock Swamp

Concession 6, Greenock Township

The Greenock Swamp is the largest natural timbered wetland in Southern Ontario. It originally spread over 150,000 acres, but even with drainage and other changes brought by settlement, it still covers 20,000 acres. This was the backbone of the Cargill family timber empire. The Saugeen Valley Conservation Authority manages half the remaining swamp. Tours. ♿



Hampson's Foundry

Year built: 1873

Young Street, Walkerton

Hampson's Foundry is one of Walkerton's oldest buildings and services. The building is constructed of Ontario Vernacular style. The simple, heavy timber structure was clad with board and batten siding, and operated as a blacksmith and foundry service by three generations of the Hampson family until 1990. Tours. ♿



Henry Cargill "White" House

Year built: 1888

Pt. Lot 24, Concession A,
Village of Cargill

Built for Henry Cargill, one of the area's important industrialists, the house is of Queen Anne Revival style with Stick style features. Examples of the style can be seen in the wood boards used for cladding and decoration. The rectilinear windows and structure are outlined by boards or sticks painted in a contrasting colour. Tours.

BROCKTON

Joseph Walker House

Year built: c. 1860

15 McNab Street, Walkerton

One of the first buildings built in Walkerton, this was the house of the town's first mayor, its founder and its namesake. Built near Walker's sawmill, gristmill and dam, this house is of Georgian structure with Classical Revival detailing. Tours.



Victoria Jubilee Hall

Architect: A.R. Dension

Year built: c. 1897

111 Jackson Street South,
Walkerton

This unique, marl brick and fieldstone building of High Victorian structure held municipal offices, a farmer's market, council chambers, a police station, a fire hall and caretaker living quarters. The building has eight floor levels, including a remarkable opera house - one of only 10 in original condition remaining in Ontario. Tours. ♿



For more Doors Open Brockton sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca



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May 31

All sites are open
May 31
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Battle of the Windmill

Year built: 1830s

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. County Road 2 East, Prescott

Site of a bloody 1838 Rebellion battle between an American patriot hunter group and the combined forces of militia, navy and British soldiers. ♿



Brockville Museum

Year built: 1820

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. 5 Henry Street, Brockville

Part of the Museum structure is a home commonly known as the Isaac Beecher House. It is a fine example of vernacular stone construction common to the Brockville area during the early 19th century. A new addition was constructed in 1995. The large carriage hall houses such items as the 1914 Atlas car, horse-drawn hearse and Canada Carriage Buggy. ♿



Fort Wellington National Historic Site of Canada

Year built: 1838

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. County Road 2 East, Prescott

Site of two British forts – first one built during the War of 1812, second built in response to the Rebellions of Upper Canada. Visit original buildings, furnished to the year 1846, when the Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment was stationed at Fort Wellington. ♿



Fulford Place

Architect: Albert Fuller

Year built: 1899-1900

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. 287 King Street East, Brockville

This magnificent Edwardian mansion overlooks the St. Lawrence River. Honduras mahogany ceilings and paneled walls in the dining room, Italianate library and grand hall. Original tapestries, paintings and furnishings. Home to Senator George T. Fulford and his family for over 80 years. Donated to the Ontario Heritage Foundation in 1991. ♿



Gibbons Maple Sugar House and Museum

Year built: 1917

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. 41 Leacock Road, Frankville

The museum hosts many exhibits illustrating past and present maple syrup production methods. By watching a short video and having a guided tour, visitors can learn about year-round maple syrup production. Maple syrup product samples are available. Maple syrup – a Canadian tradition.

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

18 **Bonnie Burke, Brockville Museum (613) 342-4397**

E-mail: info@brockvillemuseum.com

BROCKVILLE – THOUSAND ISLANDS

Joshua Bates Centre

Year built: 1905

Athens Town Hall, Second Floor;
1 Elgin Street, Athens

The Joshua Bates Centre was opened on October 12, 1905 by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. As the Athens Town Hall auditorium it quickly became a popular meeting place and the site of dances, receptions, travelling shows, school concerts, plays and meetings. It was restored and renamed The Joshua Bates Centre after one of the founders of Farmersville. ♿



Lyn Heritage Place

Year built: 1838

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

19 Main Street West, Lyn

Lyn "Heritage Place" is a community museum dedicated to preserving and promoting the rich cultural heritage of Lyn and the surrounding area. The town of Lyn in the 1800s, with its rail, road and waterway systems, was the major mill town in Upper Canada. "Heritage Place" was founded to protect the proud rich past of this area. ♿



Old Stone Mill and Museum

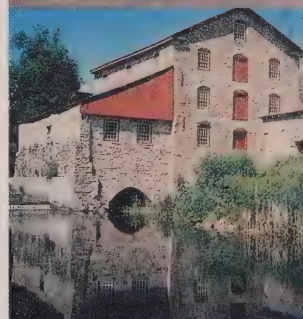
Architect: Jones & Schofield

Year built: 1810

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

46 King Street, Delta

Ontario's earliest surviving automatic stone grist mill. Georgian architecture. An example of Oliver Evans 1796 milling technology revolution. Birthplace of settlement in the region. Museum features early milling and industrial technology. Undergoing renovations, it's the only stone grist mill in Canada designated a National Historic Site.



Wall Street United Church

Year built: 1830

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

5 Wall Street, Brockville

Historically Methodist, in 1925 Wall Street congregation became part of the union of Methodist, Presbyterian, Congregational and United Brethren Churches. ♿



Blue Church

Year built: 1845

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

County Road 2 at Blue Church
Road, Prescott

The Blue Church cemetery is one of the area's oldest still in existence. Some of the stones date back to the 1790s. Many of the original Loyalists are buried here. The present small blue church was built in 1845. Barbara Heck, the founder of Methodism in North America, was buried here in 1804.

September 20-21

All sites are open
September 20-21
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



50 Carlton & Associates

Year built: c. 1915

143 Durham Street, Sudbury

Built by Hascal Moses in 1915, the "Moses Block" housed various businesses, including Moses' own jewelry and bookstore. In later years, Hascal's son Wolfe took over the business. The building was damaged by fire in 1945. Today, the building is home to 50 Carlton, a marketing and communications company. ♿



Copper Cliff TD Bank

Architect: G.F. Martin

Year built: 1915

2 Serpentine Street, Sudbury

The Bank of Toronto opened in Copper Cliff in 1907. By 1915, the present building had been erected. The expansion of the bank was in response to the growing needs brought on by the thriving nickel industry. ♿



Golden Grain Bakery

153 Brady Street, Sudbury

Golden Grain Bakery has operated in Sudbury since 1916. Owned and operated by the Andlar family, a stop at the bakery is a weekend tradition for many Sudbury residents. ♿



Northern Breweries

Year built: 1907

185 Lorne Street, Sudbury

Northern Breweries began in 1876 as the Port Arthur Beverage Company. In 1907, the Doran family launched the Sudbury Brewing and Malting Co. The Doran name was replaced by Northern Breweries in 1976. The current company is an employee-owned operation with breweries in Sault Ste. Marie and Sudbury. ♿



Vesta Pasta and Caffé

Architect: Sherwood and

Sherwood

Year built: 1914

49 Elgin Street, Sudbury

Vesta Pasta and Caffé, located at the corner of Elgin and Elm, is a popular dining spot. The building was the former CPR Telegraph Building. Erected in 1914, it is one of the few surviving "repeating offices" on the CPR line between Montreal and Vancouver. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

20 James Fortin, City of Greater Sudbury Heritage Museum (705) 692-4448

E-mail: jim.fortin@city.greatersudbury.on.ca

CITY OF GREATER SUDBURY

Fiorinos at the Port

Year built: 1915

80 Elm Street, Sudbury

This building was constructed in 1915 as the Sterling Standard Bank. It changed names in 1928, when the Bank of Commerce absorbed the Sterling Standard Bank. It later became the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce. The building now houses a men's clothing store. ♿

Pat's Hairstylists

Year built: 1903

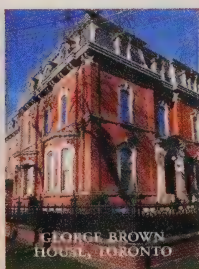
33 Godfrey Drive, Copper Cliff

This two-storey stone building began as the General Office of the Canadian Copper Company. Over the years, the building has housed the municipal offices of the Town of Copper Cliff, the local offices of the Sudbury Regional Police, and the library. It's now home to a hairstylist shop. ♿

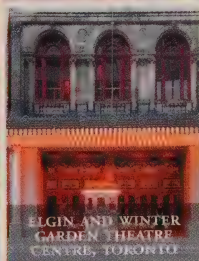
For more Doors Open City of Greater Sudbury sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca



FULFORD PLACE, BROCKVILLE



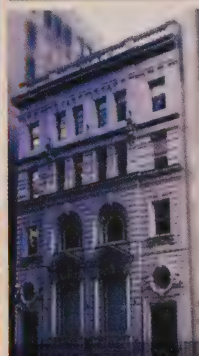
GEORGE BROWN HOUSE, TORONTO



ELGIN AND WINTER GARDEN THEATRE CENTRE, TORONTO



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www.heritagefdn.on.ca

September 13-14

All sites are open
September 13-14
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Aultsville Train Station

Year built: 1866-89

13480 County Road 2

(10 km east of Morrisburg)

Originally located in Aultsville, one of the villages that were lost as a result of the flooding during the creation of the St. Lawrence Seaway in the late 1950s, the station was donated to the St. Lawrence Parks Commission and relocated to Crysler Park – adjacent to Upper Canada Village and Crysler Park Marina. Exhibits. ♿



Cornwall History and Heritage Tours

100 Pitt Street, Cornwall

Three separate tours tell the story of Cornwall, one of Canada's oldest settlements, from its beginnings in 1784 to present day. Tours through the downtown and "Le Village" areas include historic churches, outdoor heritage murals and significant architecture. Guided, self-guided and bus tours. ♿



Lost Villages Museum

County Road 2, Long Sault

The museum offers a collection of historic and heritage buildings from six villages lost in 1958 during the flooding for construction of the St. Lawrence Seaway. Interpretation will be provided throughout the buildings – Church, Train Station, Barber Shop, School House and Forbes Memorial Building Reading Room. ♿



Ronathahonni Cultural Centre

Cornwall Island, Cornwall

Through artifacts, artwork and a longhouse village site, the Cultural Centre provides a glimpse into the North American Indian culture of the Iroquois. Traditional dress, dance and music are part of the experience.



St. Andrews and Raisin River Heritage Centre

Year built: 1906

Highway 138 and County Road 18,
St. Andrews

The Heritage Centre's artifacts and exhibits, graveyard, church and plaques make St. Andrews historically significant. Explorer Simon Fraser retired in the area, and along with Sir John Sandfield MacDonald, is buried in the village graveyard. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

22 Cornwall and Seaway Valley Tourism 1-800-937-4748

www.cornwalltourism.com E-mail: candy@cornwalltourism.com

CORNWALL – SEAWAY VALLEY

St. Raphaels Ruins

Kings Road, St. Raphaels

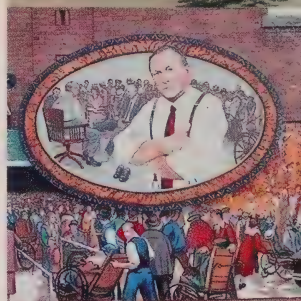
Until the 1840s, the church of St. Raphaels was the largest and most important parish in the region. A major fire in 1970 gutted this magnificent structure, leaving only a reminder of what it once was. Historical interpretation and music will celebrate the French and Scottish heritage of the region. Mass (to be determined). ♿



South Dundas Historic Tour

Beginning at County Road 2,
Morrisburg (at Upper Canada Village)

Guided or self-guided driving tour encompasses over a dozen outdoor historical murals and many significant sites throughout the county. Items of special interest are the story of the origin of the famous McIntosh Apple and the activities of Dr. Mahlon Locke, the famous foot doctor. Tours begin at Upper Canada Village, County Road 2.



United Counties

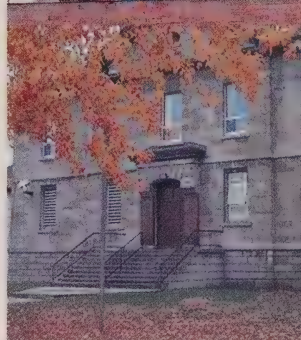
Administration Building

Architect: Archibald Fraser

Year built: 1833

20 Pitt Street, Cornwall

This building now houses the administration offices for the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry. The stone structure was once the site of the County Courthouse, gaol and gallows. Also of interest are the council chambers, past Wardens display and the preserved architectural features. ♿



Alexandria Priests Mill and St. Finnans Cathedral Year built: 1885

Mill Square (near Bishop
and St. Paul streets), Alexandria

St. Finnans Parish was formed in 1830. The present greystone church was built in 1885, complete with steeple, bells and cross. Close by is the old Priests Mill, dating back to 1902. Originally a water-powered gristmill, and then steam powered, the mill operated until 1960 and is now a restaurant. Walking tours. ♿

Regionale St. Laurent Historical and Genealogical Centre

146 Chevrier Avenue, Cornwall

The Centre itself is a heritage site – a former Catholic school located adjacent to Nativity Co-Cathedral. A large selection of research tools are located on site, including genealogical dictionaries, archivists reports, repertories of baptisms, marriages and deaths, as well as books and maps on national and regional history. ♿

For more Doors Open Cornwall – Seaway Valley sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

May 17-18

All sites are open
May 17-18
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Barkway Pioneer Cemetery
Year built: After 1880

Barkway Road at
Gartersnake Creek, Gravenhurst

This cemetery was created in 1880 as an interment site for some of the original pioneers of Ryde Township. Some of these pioneers are featured on a self-guided walking tour of the cemetery. ♿



Blaincroft Bed and Breakfast
Architect: William Hodgins
Year built: 1880-87
Saturday: 1 to 4 p.m.
Sunday: 1 to 4 p.m.

180 Hughson Street, Gravenhurst

Blaincroft was built between 1880 and 1887 by David LaFramiere, owner of the hotel that originally stood on the site of the present-day Post Office. He moved his family to the house when the Great Fire of 1887 destroyed the hotel. Originally named Maple Hall, the house more closely resembles a classic Victorian cottage than a hall.



Carnegie Arts Centre
Architect: A.C. Ferguson
Year built: 1923
Saturday: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.
Sunday: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

275 Muskoka Road South,
Gravenhurst

Nineteen years in the making, Gravenhurst's Carnegie Library opened on May 1, 1923. Andrew Carnegie, one of the mega-tycoons of the industrial age, allocated much of his wealth to the construction of libraries. Grants from his foundation went to the construction of 1,700 libraries – 111 in Ontario. Gravenhurst received \$7,000 for the building.



The Finch House Bed and Breakfast
Year built: 1885
Saturday: 1 to 4 p.m.
Sunday: 1 to 4 p.m.

190 Mary Street North, Gravenhurst

This Victorian home has been authentically and lovingly restored. The builder followed the New England "stick-style" of architecture. Early in the 20th century, it became the home of the Venerable Archdeacon John Linsell and it remained so until 1994. It is now operated by Mary and Mark Finch.



Garner Lodge
Architect: Charles Mickle
Year built: 1884
Saturday: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Sunday: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

315 Bay Street, Gravenhurst

Charles Mickle, a prominent mill owner, built Garner Lodge in 1884 for his wife Emma. Originally known as Rosehurst, it was a prominent focal point for town festivities. After the deaths of Charles in 1929 and Emma in 1932, Rosehurst was opened for tourist accommodation and became Garner Lodge in 1942. Re/Max Lake Country Realty Inc. now owns it.

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

24 **Gravenhurst Chamber of Commerce (705) 687-4432**
www.gravenhurstchamber.com **E-mail: chamber@vianet.on.ca**

GRAVENHURST—MUSKOKA

Historic Ryde Township

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Ryde Community Centre,

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

1624 Barkway Road, Gravenhurst

Historic Ryde Township will be well represented at the Ryde Community Centre. Places profiled include the historic schoolhouses of Barkway, Brooks and Buck Lake; private homes as well as four churches dating back to 1880. One or more of the schools may be open and one historic church may conduct a Sunday service. ♿



Kilworthy Bethel Cemetery

Year built: 1856

Highway 11 South

(beside Muskoka Tourism),

Kilworthy

Originally started as a Methodist cemetery in 1865, it is now non-denominational. This site features the interment locations for many of the pioneer settlers of the Washago, Severn Bridge and Morrison Township areas. Many of these settlers will be featured on a self-guided tour of the cemetery.



Orange Lodge

Year built: 1897

Saturday: 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Sunday: 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

140 First Street South, Gravenhurst

No longer are secret passwords whispered through 1897 peepholes. Long a focus of social life in rural communities and a religious and political power, the Orange Lodge declined after the Second World War. Popular Lodge activities included the July 12 parades down Muskoka Road.



Severn River Inn

Architect: J.H. Jackson

Year built: Original 1858

Rebuilt 1907

Saturday: 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday: 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

1002 Cowbell Lane, Severn Bridge

Designated under the *Ontario Heritage Act* for its architectural importance, the Inn was Muskoka's first post office, telephone exchange and general store. ♿



Ungerman Gateway Park

Lorne Street, Gravenhurst

(Located on the eastern shore of Muskoka Bay, in the southern section of Lake Muskoka)

Located in Gravenhurst's newest public lakefront park, Camp Calydor is a historically-significant Second World War prisoner of war camp. Occupied from 1940-46, it detained 400-500 prisoners. Some significant features remain visible: the fish tank, enclosure fence, flagpole, sentry post and structures associated with sewage treatment and disposal.



April 26

All sites are open
April 26
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Bell-Carlton House
Architect: Matthew Bell
Year built: After 1872

40 Albert Street, Guelph

Designed and built by Matthew Bell after 1872, this house is an outstanding example of the stone builder's/sculptor's art. It is the third of several Bell houses in Guelph's Brooklyn neighbourhood, and boasts a façade with an elaborate entrance and three sculpted heads. A rear frame portion was built in 1872.



Guelph City Hall
Architect: William Thomas
Year built: 1856-57

59 Carden Street, Guelph

Built in 1856-57 as a Market House and Town Hall, City Hall is considered Guelph's architectural jewel. This multi-purpose facility was designed by Canada's leading architect of the mid-19th century, William Thomas. Its complex façade – featuring textured stone, sculpture and door treatments – is one of the finest in the region.



Guelph Civic Museum
Year built: 1847

6 Dublin Street South
(at Waterloo), Guelph

Built in 1847, this fine Georgian building served many purposes before being redeveloped in 1980 for Guelph's civic museum. On April 26, visitors will have a rare opportunity to go behind the scenes to see research facilities and several storage areas for artifacts not on display. ♿



Guelph Turfgrass Institute
Architect: Karl Briestensky
Year built: 1993

328 Victoria Road South, Guelph

The Guelph Turfgrass Institute opened in 1993 as a joint project of the University of Guelph and Ontario Ministry of Agriculture. The main building, designed by local architect Karl Briestensky, has a central hall oriented towards Church of Our Lady, and incorporates post-modern design, angular lines and views to exterior surroundings. ♿



Homewood Health Centre
Architect: George M. Miller

150 Delhi Street, Guelph

Homewood was founded in 1883 as a private psychiatric hospital, using the grounds and house of Donald Guthrie. In 1905, two additional buildings designed by George Miller were built, and in 1912 the original house was replaced by the Manor. Much original woodwork, glass and furniture exist in these three buildings. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

26 **Guelph Arts Council/Guelph Visitor and Convention Services (519) 836-3280**
www.city.guelph.on.ca/doorsopenguelph **E-mail: gac@sentex.net**

GUELPH

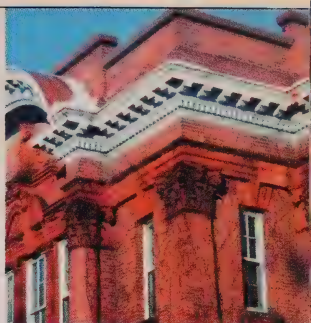
Macdonald Institute

Architect: George M. Miller

Year built: 1903-04

Macdonald Street
(between College Avenue and
Gordon Street),
University of Guelph, Guelph

Established to provide domestic science education to young women, Macdonald Institute and its companion Macdonald Hall were built in 1903-04 with funds donated by Sir William Macdonald. Designed by George Miller, the Institute is Guelph's finest example of Beaux Arts classicism. Macdonald Hall is Tudor Revival with multiple front gables.



Old Quebec Street

Architect: Paul Roth

Year built: 2002-03

55 Wyndham Street North/
St. George's Square (enter off
Macdonell Street), Guelph

Depicted in this architectural rendering is the re-emergence of one of Guelph's original streets, Quebec Street, as a covered, pedestrian-only street in the traditional Galleria fashion. Developed by Barrel Works and designed by Paul Roth, Old Quebec Street will have its public debut during Doors Open Guelph 2003. ♿



Ontario Provincial Winter Fair Building

Year built: 1900

Carden Street (beside City Hall),
Guelph

The original Winter Fair Building depicted in this photo is currently hidden behind the white stucco façade of the old Memorial Gardens. Constructed in 1900, the fair building hosted the city's biggest annual event and confirmed Guelph's status as the agricultural capital of Ontario. ♿



Parkview

Architect: George M. Miller

Year built: 1894

88 London Road West
(at Park Avenue), Guelph

This mansion, built for merchant George B. Ryan in 1894, represented the pinnacle of Guelph respectability. Designed by George M. Miller, and now nearly restored to its original character, the home features a magnificent tower with conical roof, large English hall, nine fireplaces, interesting woodwork and stained glass windows.



St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church

Architect: William Hay

Year built: 1857-58

161 Norfolk Street
(at Suffolk Street), Guelph

St. Andrew's Church was built in 1857-58 and designed by architect William Hay, a leading advocate of the Gothic style. Although Medieval in form and atmosphere, the interior organization departs from medieval precedents with its centralized pulpit and curved pews. Fine stained-glass windows memorialize the congregation's leaders. ♿



May 3-4

All sites are open
May 3-4
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Auchmar
Year built: After 1855

88 Fennell Avenue West
(at West 5th), Hamilton

Auchmar was the country estate of Scottish gentleman Sir Isaac Buchanan – a Hamilton merchant, entrepreneur, civic leader and legendary public figure. This is a rare opportunity to see the many fine interior details: gothic arches, leaded windows, and unique carvings. Issued a provincial plaque in 1970, it is owned by the City.



Dundas Town Hall
Year built: 1848-49

60 Main Street, Dundas

Recognized as one of the province's outstanding examples of a pre-1850 municipal building, the former Dundas Town Hall was designed in a Classical Revival style by Francis Robert Hawkins, a local contractor. Built one year after the incorporation of the Town of Dundas, it originally combined the functions of town hall, market hall and jail. ♿



Erland Lee (Museum) Home
Year built: 1873

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. 552 Ridge Road at Dewitt Road,
Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m. Stoney Creek

Home of a prominent 19th century family, this was the birthplace of the world's first rural women's organization – the Women's Institutes. Janet Lee drafted the constitution for this pioneering group, the creation of Adelaide Hoodless, here in 1897. The home, carriage house and gardens will be open. Original furnishings. Exhibits. Gift shop. ♿



Hamilton Cemetery
Architect: William Hodgins
Year built: 1847;
Gatehouse 1855-62

777 York Boulevard
(across from Dundurn Castle),
Hamilton

Historic Hamilton Cemetery is the oldest municipally-owned cemetery in Canada. It is an excellent example of a mid-19th century "garden cemetery" with winding paths, contoured terrain and extensive landscaping. It is the final resting place for many prominent Hamiltonians. War of 1812 earthworks. Guided walking tours take one hour. ♿



McCallum Sather Architects Inc. 157 Catharine Street North
Year built: c. 1895 (at Cannon), Hamilton

This newly-renovated loft office is an excellent example of adaptive reuse of a historic industrial building. It combines the open space, high ceilings, large windows and brick walls of the original building with many of the principles of sustainable design – an area of speciality for McCallum Sather Architects.

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

28 Donna Reid, Doors Open Hamilton (905) 528-0136 or Tourism Hamilton 1-800-263-8590
www.tourismhamilton.info E-mail: doorsopenhamilton@hotmail.com

HAMILTON

The Old Powerhouse Restaurant

Year built: 1894

21 Jones Street, Stoney Creek

The powerhouse opened October 17, 1894 to produce electricity from coal for the Hamilton, Grimsby and Beamsville Railway. In 1989, the oldest commercial building in Stoney Creek began a new life as a unique dining establishment. The interior features an impressive collection of photographs, antiques and memorabilia. ♿



Pigott Building – Tourism Hamilton Architect: Bernard and Fred Prack

Year built: 1928-29

34 James Street South, Hamilton

Hamilton's first skyscraper is a unique combination of Art Deco and Gothic Revival design. Originally a commercial/banking/office complex, the Pigott is now a condominium with the new home of Tourism Hamilton at street level. It was granted a heritage designation in 1984. ♿



Shaver Homestead Year built: 1856

1166 Garner Road West
(formerly Highway 53), Ancaster

Built by Ancaster settler William Shaver, this restored red brick Loyalist style, centre hall plan home has original windows and pine floors. The century farm buildings include a smoke house, windmill, icehouse and bake oven building. Ground floor access. Picnic area. ♿



St. Paul's Church Architect: William Thomas Year built: 1854-57

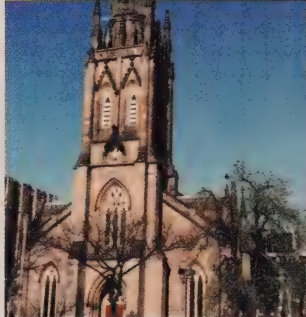
Saturday: 1 to 4 p.m.

70 James Street South

Sunday: 1 to 4 p.m.

(at Jackson Street), Hamilton

An architectural treasure in downtown Hamilton, St. Paul's Presbyterian is a fine example of English Gothic Revival style. The virtually unaltered interior retains a dark oak panelled ceiling, Scottish-designed stained glass windows and richly carved details throughout. It has the only stone spire in Ontario. Service Sunday at 11 a.m. All welcome. ♿



Valley City Manufacturing Year built: 1846

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

64 Hatt Street, Dundas

Housed in one of the oldest industrial buildings in Canada West, Valley City has been in business since 1884 – though not always at this site. Originally, they manufactured telephone boxes for Alexander Graham Bell. The 1846 building on this site was once the foundry of John Gartshore and Company. ♿



**For more Doors Open Hamilton sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca**

June 7-8

All sites are open
June 7-8
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Big Chute Marine Railway
Year built: 1917

White Falls Road, Big Chute,
Severn Falls

Big Chute tells a tale of engineering and circumstance that are an integral part of the Trent-Severn Waterway's heritage. Here, where the Severn River cascades over pre-Cambrian granite, a marine railway has been in operation since 1917. The giant-sized carriage and tracks were installed in 1977. Enjoy exhibits at Ontario Hydro's first power house. ♿



Coldwater Canadiana Museum
Year built: 1840

Woodrow Road (off Highway 12),
Coldwater

Built in 1840 by Scottish immigrant Archibald Woodrow, this hand-hewn log cabin was first located on the banks of the Coldwater River. The original stone fireplace and hand-forged crane are still used today. Exhibits of artifacts highlighting the history of the area cover the 1850 to 1950 period.



Crossland General Store
Year built: 1874

2678 Crossland Road,
Springwater Township

The Crossland General Store has served as a post office and general store since 1874. You could get your horses shod, buy your kerosene and dry goods, and witness some local heated political discussion. The interior and exterior of the building look much as they did on a shopping night in 1880. Guided tours. ♿



Frazer Home
Architect: Samuel Frazer
Year built: 1850s

687 King Street, Midland

This two-storey log home is a fine example of Georgian log architecture. A quarrel developed with Frazer's prospective wife's family on their wedding day. The wedding was postponed and the home was left vacant for many years. Today, it is the home of the Heritage Animal Hospital. The original architectural vernacular character has been preserved. Guided tours.



J.T. Payette House
Year built: Early 1900s

33 Robert Street West,
Penetanguishene

This classical-style house was built for J.T. Payette, owner of a thriving local foundry and Mayor from 1921 to 1924. Ornate landscaping and decorative features such as the columns and corner brackets made this one of the most impressive homes in town. Self-guided tours.

HURONIA

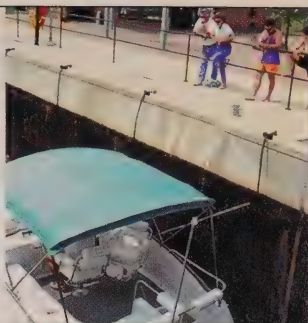
Lock 45 Trent-Severn

Waterway

Year built: 1915

Off Highway 400 at Port Severn,
Severn and Georgian Bay Townships

Officially opened on July 26, 1915, the Port Severn Lock is the western terminus of the Trent-Severn Waterway. The site consists of the lock, a seven-sluceway water control dam and a swing bridge.



Severn Lodge

Year built: mid-1800s

116 Gloucester Trail, Port Severn

Since its beginnings in the mid-1800s, careful attention has been given to preserving the timeless beauty of this building. A turn-of-the-century ambience presents itself in striking detail throughout the resort from the classic white clapboard buildings with criss-cross log detail to the architectural cobblestone sidewalks. ♿



St. James on-the-Lines

Year built: 1836

215 Church Street,
Penetanguishene

This Anglican church was built on the "lines of communication" between the Town and the Establishments. Simple yet attractive, this church has been restored to its original state with wooden shingles, clapboard siding and handmade iron decoration. Inside, the unusually wide aisle was built to allow soldiers to march four abreast. Self-guided tours.



Stuewe Loghome "Thistlewood"

Year built: 1860

8986 Highway 93, Midland

This unique heritage log home retains its original structure and is a prime example of early log construction. The squared logs with dovetailed corners exemplify the craftsmanship from a bygone era. By maintaining the original structural elements of the building design, the beauty of the heritage home is enhanced. Self-guided tours.



The White House

Year built: 1907

280 Fox Street, Penetanguishene

This American-style Plantation House overlooks Penetanguishene Bay. Once owned by the Seagram family and the White family, the house has undergone sympathetic renovations over the years by a number of owners. This 6,000-square-foot home is decorated with both new and antique furnishings and is surrounded by a large ornate veranda. Self-guided tours.



**For more Doors Open Huronia sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca**



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- Sainte-Marie Among the Hurons in Midland
- Royal Island—Champlain's visit in 1615.

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Summer Family Bonus Weeks



Early Bird Bonus Weeks

June 24 - 29 • 2 Children Stay Free

Family Bonus Weeks

July 6 - 13 • 1 Child Stays Free

August 17 - 24 • 1 Child Stays Free

August 24 - 31 • 2 Children Stay Free

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Guests staying over Friday nights in July will receive a complimentary Miss Midland sunset cruise departing from the Delawana Inn dock.



The 5 Star award is only given to hotels and resort properties that have demonstrated outstanding children's programs, activities and facilities.

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May 17

All sites are open
May 17
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



**Bellevue House National
Historic Site**

Architect: Charles Hales

Year built: 1843

35 Centre Street, Kingston

One of the earliest and finest examples of Italianate villa style in Canada. The house and grounds have been restored to 1848-49 when Prime Minister Sir John A. Macdonald lived here. Costumed staff greet visitors and present the story of the family's domestic life. Exhibits and an audio/video presentation in the Visitor Centre. ♿



British Whig Building

Architect: Joseph Power

Year built: 1895

302-310 King Street East, Kingston

Built in 1895 on a site owned by the Archdiocese of the Anglican Church of Canada, the building has been renovated by successive owners. It is being restored to its former grandeur as commercial and office space. Doors Open Ontario provides a unique opportunity to see this heritage site in restoration. The vistas from the roof are magnificent.



Canada's Penitentiary Museum

Architect: Henry H. Horsey

Year built: 1873

555 King Street West, Kingston

Constructed between 1870 and 1873 using inmate labour, "Cedarhedge" served as the official warden's residence of Kingston Penitentiary for 60 years. From 1933 to 1992, it functioned as an administrative building. The Penitentiary Museum has been resident since 1985 and efforts are under way to restore parts of the house. ♿



DuPont Canada Inc.

Year built: 1942

455 Front Road, Kingston

Built in 1942, DuPont Canada's Kingston site is the city's largest industrial employer. Now one of the most modern nylon production facilities in the world, this multi-product manufacturing site produces carpet fibre, industrial yarns and polymer resins.



Kingston City Hall

Architect: George Browne

Year built: 1842-44

216 Ontario Street, Kingston

One of the finest 19th-century municipal buildings in Ontario and one of the great neoclassical buildings in Canada. From its beginning, it has served as a centre for municipal functions. Highlights include the clock tower and Memorial Hall's stained glass windows. Restored in 1973, it remains Kingston's most revered and famed landmark. ♿

KINGSTON

Masonic Temple

Architect: John Power

Year built: 1864-65

126 Wellington Street, Kingston

Built as a church for the Congregationalists, this remarkable Gothic church operated as a Masonic Lodge from 1923 to 2001. It is currently occupied by Kingston's Grand Theatre for rehearsal space and small concerts.



Murney Tower National

Historic Site

Architect: Royal Army Corps of Engineers

Year built: 1846

King Street at Barrie Street,
Kingston

One of four martello towers built to guard Kingston from attack by the United States. The circular tower has three floors; the third floor served as a gun platform for the Bloomfield cannon. Today, the rooms display historical artifacts, maps and photographs of the history of the tower and the City of Kingston.



Museum of Health Care

Year built: 1845

Ann Baillie Building, George Street,
Kingston

This imposing neoclassical house next to Kingston General Hospital houses 18,000 artifacts, including medical, surgical and laboratory instruments, patent medicine containers, nursing uniforms and patient care items. Also visit the only surviving Victorian-era operating theatre in Canada where medical students assembled to watch their professors.



Pump House Steam Museum

Architect: J. Power & Son

Year built: 1849-89

23 Ontario Street, Kingston

A fine example of Victorian architecture, Kingston's first water pumping station was enlarged in 1889. The building contains restored cross-compound engines, the steam yacht Phoebe and the famous Jechel zero-gauge working model train. This intricate model train was originally part of *The Friendly Giant* TV show. ♿



St. Georges Cathedral

Architect: J. Power & Son

Year built: 1792; 1825; 1891

King Street at Johnson Street,
Kingston

This majestic cathedral began as a rectangular structure and was enlarged in 1891. A dome replicating that of London's famous St. Paul's Cathedral was added. The entire cathedral was destroyed by fire on New Year's Day 1899. Amazingly, the reconstruction, including the stained glass windows and ornate plasterwork, took only nine months to complete. ♿



For more Doors Open Kingston sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

October 4-5

All sites are open
October 4-5
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Brescia University College

Architect: Pennington
and Boyd

Year built: 1924

1285 Western Road, London

The Tudor Gothic style of Brescia University College invokes a sense of grandeur and history. Massive oak entry doors give way to a high octagonal ribbed marble rotunda. The chapel off the rotunda displays exquisite stained glass and a rood screen that is medieval in inspiration and quite rare in Canada. ♿



Dominion Public Building

Architect: T.W. Fuller

Year built: 1936

457 Richmond Street, London

The Dominion Public Building was one of the largest public works ever undertaken in London. Designed by Public Works architect T.W. Fuller, who created a nationalist tableau on the front of the building, ornamenting the plain Art Deco façade with symbols of the country's founding peoples – including the rose, thistle, fleur-de-lis and shamrock. ♿



Elsie Perrin Williams Estate

Architect: John Moore;

designed from sketches drawn

by Elsie Perrin Williams

Year built: 1916

101 Windermere Road West, London

For over 100 years, this elegant home was a country retreat for a succession of prominent Londoners. Bequeathed to the City by Elsie Perrin Williams and her husband, Dr. Hadley Williams. In Canadian-Spanish style, the house features stuccoed walls, wrought iron balconies, beamed ceilings and a great hall. Managed by Heritage London Foundation. ♿



Fanshawe Dam

Architect: H.G. Acres &

Company – Consulting Engineer

Year built: 1950-52

Saturday: 9:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. Fanshawe Conservation Area,

Sunday: 9:30 a.m. to 3 p.m. 1424 Clarke Road, London

Fanshawe Dam was officially opened in September 1953 and is the largest flood control structure in Ontario. Keyed into the bedrock, it rises 30.5 m, has six sluice gates and a discharge capacity of 3,200 cms. Join the 50th anniversary of the dam and tour the deck and inspection tunnel. See a working model and displays.



The Grand Theatre

Architect: Original unknown;

refurbished by Peter Smith

Year built: 1901

471 Richmond Street, London

Canada's oldest and longest-running live theatre is considered to be one of the most beautiful in the country, with its unique proscenium arch. The theatre is also designated as number five of the 10 most haunted buildings in Canada. ♿

LONDON

Idlewyld Inn

Year built: 1878

Saturday: Noon to 4 p.m.

Sunday: 1 to 4 p.m.

36 Grand Avenue, London

Originally the home of Charles Hyman, a successful local businessman and politician, Idlewyld is composed of two parts – the original (a picturesque Queen Anne structure) and a large ballroom addition. Now restored, Idlewyld is a unique boutique hotel with 27 guest rooms and suites, decorated with reproduction and antique furniture. ♿



London Life Insurance Company

Architect: John M. Moore & Co., London

255 Dufferin Avenue, London
(or 250 Queens Avenue for visitors requiring wheelchair access)

Year built: 1926-27

In 1926, London Life Insurance Company began construction of a grand, Neoclassical building overlooking Victoria Park. The impressive entrance off Dufferin Avenue features marvellous stained glass, ironwork and a detailed plaster moulding. A display area inside the foyer showcases artifacts that represent London Life's rich and unique history. ♿



Mocha Shrine Centre

Architect: Moore

Year built: 1896

Saturday: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Sunday: 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

468 Colborne Street, London

Built by John B. Smallman, a founder of London's largest department store, the house was owned by the family until 1957 when it was sold to the Shriner's Order. It is now known as the Mocha Mosque and features a turret covered with red tile, richly-detailed gables, stained glass and a red sandstone foundation pierced with basement openings. ♿



Novack's

Year built: 1915

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m.

211 King Street, London

Novack's comprises two well-preserved commercial buildings first occupied by several families who operated second-hand stores near the site since the 1870s. Harry Novack opened a musical merchandise store here in 1941. The store has evolved over the years into a quality outdoor and adventure travel gear business and is still owned by the family.



St. Luke's-in-the-Garden Chapel

Year built: 1932

Sunday: 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

CPRI - Laneway No. 3, 600
Sanatorium Road, London

St. Luke's-in-the-Garden Chapel resembles a tiny medieval church of old-world charm. Built in 1932 as part of the Queen Alexandra Sanatorium, this inter-denominational chapel was dedicated to Sir Adam and Lady Beck for their tireless work in helping those with tuberculosis. ♿

For more Doors Open London sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

August 23-24

All sites are open
August 23-24
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Buttonville Heritage Schoolhouse

Year built: 1872

2 Valleywood Drive, Markham

This well-preserved one-room, brick schoolhouse was built in 1872. Originally located south of its present site, the school served the population of Brown's Corners – a thriving community at Highway 7 and Woodbine Avenue. Operating as a living history site dating to 1900, the school is used daily by students as part of the Grade 3 curriculum. ♿



Cedar Grove School House

Year built: 1869

7667 14th Avenue, Markham

This one-room schoolhouse was built in 1869 to provide public education to children in the area surrounding Cedar Grove. The polychromatic building is an excellent example of this style and has been featured in many architectural manuals throughout North America. It is believed to be one of the best-preserved schoolhouses in the province. ♿



Heintzman House

Year built: 1816

Sunday: 10:00 a.m. to 4 p.m. 135 Bay Thorn Drive, Thornhill

Heintzman House is a wonderful example of a building that has undergone numerous architectural changes throughout its history. The original small 1816 house, made of straw and clay brick, remains a part of the large existing building. In 1966, the house and grounds were purchased by the Town of Markham for use as a community centre. ♿



Kathleen Gormley McKay Art Centre

Year built: c. 1835

197 Main Street, Unionville

This board and batten house was built for Andrew Eckardt. With its decorative bargeboard and porch detailing, the building is an excellent example of the Vernacular Gothic style of architecture. Later owned by Kathleen Gormley McKay, the house was used in the late-1950s by Group of Seven artist Fred Varley. ♿



Markham Heritage Estates Sub-Division Walking Tour

Heritage Corners Lane
and 16th Avenue, Markham

This unique sub-division was created by the Town of Markham as a means of saving threatened heritage houses that could not remain on their original site. Established in 1989, the location is now home to over 20 houses that have been restored to their original appearance. The walking tour features many architectural styles of dwellings. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

38 Doors Open Markham (905) 477-7000 ext. 7500
www.city.markham.on.ca

MARKHAM

Markham Museum and Historic Village

9350 Highway 48, Markham

The Markham Museum, located on 25 acres, showcases over 20 historic buildings dating from 1832 to 1910. Several architectural styles can be seen in the dwellings in the village, including: a Baptist Church, saw mill, cider mill, general store and an early blacksmith shop. There are heritage gardens throughout the site, as well as an apple orchard. ♿



Markham Village Train Station

Year built: 1871

214 Main Street North, Markham

The Toronto and Nipissing Railway built the Markham Village Train Station in 1871. The establishment of the station resulted in a significant increase in commerce and industry in Markham Village and surrounding rural areas. The frame building was remodelled in 1898 and again in 1909. In 2000, the Station was restored back to its 1910 appearance. ♿



Thornhill Village Library

Year built: 1851

10 Colborne Street, Thornhill

Originally constructed in 1851 as a home for the Ramsden family, this building is now the home of the Thornhill Village Library. It is a unique architectural example of a modest domestic building designed in the Classical Revival style. The building was restored in the 1970s under the direction of architect Napier Simpson. ♿



Town of Markham

Anthony Roman Centre

**Architect: Arthur Erickson
with Richard Stevens**

Year built: 1990

101 Town Centre Boulevard,
Markham

Renowned Canadian architect Arthur Erickson along with Richard Stevens designed this building, which serves as Markham's civic centre. The post-modern building uses concrete in its natural form, skylights and windows to provide natural light, and water in the form of a man-made lake, to integrate the structure with the natural environment. Guided tours. ♿

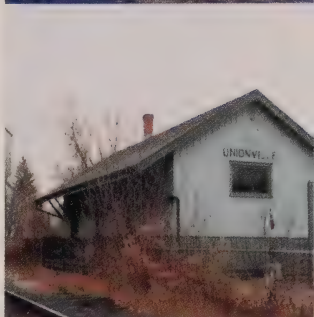


Unionville Train Station

Year built: 1871

7 Station Lane, Unionville

In 1868, the province incorporated The Toronto and Nipissing Railway. By 1871, the Unionville Station was opened for business and allowed the village to prosper as a major centre for trade and commerce. The frame building was built according to a basic standard plan, which became prevalent throughout Southern Ontario towns. ♿



**For more Doors Open Markham sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca**

September 13-14

All sites are open
September 13-14
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Benares Historic House

Architect: William Hay

Year built: 1857

Saturday: 1 to 5 p.m.

Sunday: 1 to 5 p.m.

1507 Clarkson Road North,
Mississauga

Benares Historic House was the home of the Harris family for more than 160 years. Now restored to reflect daily life during the First World War era, Benares is filled with hundreds of the family's original artifacts. A modern visitor centre features changing exhibits and an interpretive display. Special programming for Doors Open. ♿



Bradley Museum

Year built: 1830

Saturday: Noon to 11 p.m.

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

1620 Orr Road, Mississauga

Bradley Museum gives visitors a chance to discover what life was like in the 1830s and 1840s. Built by Lewis Bradley, this saltbox-style frame home was an improvement over the original log cabin. Bradley Museum will host an old-style Fall Fair with musical entertainment and re-enactments. ♿



DuPont Canada Inc.

7070 Mississauga Road, Mississauga

The DuPont Corporate Centre was developed in 1987 on a 13-acre setting. It has won numerous building awards, including the BOMA Certificate of Excellence. DuPont has over 407 works in its art collection. The interior of the building is set around a four-storey rotunda and four large atria. Guided tours. ♿



Lithuanian Museum-Archives of Canada/St. John's Cemetery

Saturday: 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Sunday: Noon to 6 p.m.

2185 Stavebank Road
(north of QEW), Mississauga

The only one of its kind in Canada, the Lithuanian Museum-Archives has a rich collection of Lithuanian textiles, coins, military memorabilia and immigration documents. St. John's Cemetery – established in 1962 – is famous for its tree-lined avenues and impressive monuments. ♿



Meadowvale Theatre

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

6315 Montevideo Road, Mississauga

This year marks Meadowvale Theatre's 3rd Annual Open House and Huge Community Garage Sale. The event includes 25 to 30 vendors in the parking lot, live entertainment on the stage, free draws and give-a-ways, buskers, charity barbecue, and other activities. Proceeds donated to the City of Mississauga's United Way Campaign. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

40 Mississauga Heritage Foundation (905) 615-4415

E-mail: jayne.gaspar@mississauga.ca

MISSISSAUGA

Mississauga Civic Centre 300 City Centre Drive, Mississauga

Take a tour of the Civic Centre and enjoy a presentation about Mississauga's past, present and future. View the panorama from the Clock Tower. Visit the Council Chamber to see the "Legend of the Bear and the Seven Hunters," and wander through the Art Gallery and the Sports Hall of Fame. ♿



The Old Britannia

Schoolhouse

Year built: 1852

Saturday: Noon to 5 p.m. 5576 Hurontario Street,
Sunday: Noon to 5 p.m. Mississauga

This restored 1852 one-room schoolhouse is situated on a 200-acre lot designated for education purposes in the early-1800s. Now, Peel-area students enrich their regular classroom studies by visiting the site and participating in role play about school days of long ago. ♿



St. Peter's Anglican Church and Cemetery

Year built: 1886

Saturday: 1 to 4 p.m. 1745 Dundas Street West,
Sunday: 1 to 4 p.m. Mississauga

St. Peter's, Erindale was founded in 1825 when Col. Peter Adamson and five other settlers built a wooden structure above the Credit River. The initial service on November 18, 1827 was led by the first Rector, The Rev. James Magrath. The present structure was built from Credit River stones in 1886. Descendants still worship here. Guided tours. ♿



Springbank Arts Centre –

Visual Arts Mississauga

Year built: 1922

3057 Mississauga Road North,
Mississauga

Set against a backdrop of parkland, this lovely heritage schoolhouse is a perfect location for artistic inspiration. Artists exhibit their works on site and anyone can participate in arts and craft classes. Exhibiting artists include international metal sculptor Don Dickson, the Meadowvale Art Group and 14 others working in numerous mediums.

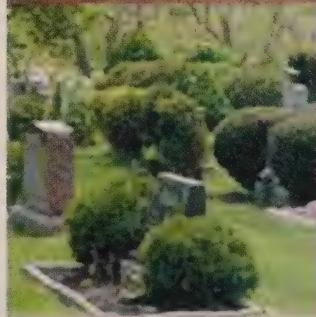


Streetsville Public Cemetery

Year built: 1891

Bristol Road and Queen Street,
Streetsville

Take a "Spirit Tour" of a pioneer cemetery. Established in 1891, this cemetery overlooking the Credit River is one of the most beautifully landscaped cemeteries in Southern Ontario. One of its first burials was five-year-old Nathaniel William (Willie) Brown, who drowned in the Credit River. Guided tours. ♿



For more Doors Open Mississauga sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

May 24-25



**Embassy of Croatia –
 Toller House**
**Architect: Henry Horsey
 and J. Sheard**
Year built: 1875

229 Chapel Street, Ottawa

Domestic Gothic Revival in design, it was home to many dignitaries over the years, including Frederick Toller, Auditor General of the Dominion's Currency in the 1880s. Purchased in 1994, it re-opened in 1999 as the Embassy of Croatia after an award-winning restoration.



**Hindu Temple of Ottawa-
 Carleton**
Year built: 1984

4835 Bank Street (Highway 31),
 Ottawa

Designed according to specific religious architectural traditions, the temple stands as a monument to Hindu heritage in Ottawa. It is home to many deities and shrines made of granite, marble and bronze, all sculpted in India. Please remove shoes before entering.



**National Research Council
 Low Speed Wind Tunnel**

Architect: DSMA International Building U70, Research Road,
Year built: 1970 Ottawa

Designed by Toronto engineering firm DSMA International for aircraft research and development at the National Research Council. The unique combination of a 9 m x 9 m cross-section and maximum air velocity now accommodates testing of NASCAR racing car aerodynamics, other surface vehicles and wind effects.



**Ottawa New Edinburgh
 Club Boathouse**
Architect: C.P. Meredith
Year built: 1914

504 Rockcliffe Driveway, Ottawa

This two-storey, wood frame cottage-style building, typical of the era, combined boat storage with clubhouse facilities. The wide veranda allows magnificent views of the river. It is one of only four of its type remaining in Canada.



**School of Information
 Technology and Engineering
 (SITE), University of Ottawa**
**Architect: Ron Keenberg,
 IKOY Architects Ltd.**
Year built: 2002

800 King Edward Avenue, Ottawa

An innovative and futuristic building designed for tech-savvy students and faculty. The elegant glass atrium offers outstanding views while functioning as one of the largest inhabitable solar panels in the world. The result minimizes heating and cooling effects of the sun while maximizing natural light.

OTTAWA

St. Clare's Mission

Roman Catholic Church

Architect: Francis C. Sullivan

Year built: 1915

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Sunday: 1 to 4 p.m.

4009 Dwyer Hill Road, Goulbourn

Designed by Ottawa architect Francis C. Sullivan (student of Frank Lloyd Wright), this church is an excellent and rare example of a regional interpretation of the Prairie School of architecture. Modern in design, yet built in 1915, it is unique to the area.



St. Patrick's Basilica

Architect: Augustus Laver

Year built: 1869-73

220 Kent Street, Ottawa

Augustus Laver, an architect of the Parliament Buildings, designed this Gothic Revival building. Enlarged by a chancel and sacristy in 1885 and a taller spire in 1893, it is the former city of Ottawa's oldest anglophone Catholic church. Its richly decorated interior presents a sharp contrast to its sombre exterior. ♿



Supreme Court of Canada

Architect: Ernest Cormier

Year built: 1938

301 Wellington Street, Ottawa

The Court's distinguished presence is emphasized by its massive scale and commanding entrance. The Art Deco design enhances the natural beauty of the exquisite woods and marbles in the interior. Delayed by the Second World War, the Court finally took possession of the building in January 1946. ♿



Watson's Mill

Architect: J. Power & Son

Year built: 1859

5525 Dickinson Street, Manotick

One of the best-preserved examples of 19th-century mill architecture in Eastern Ontario, Watson's Mill is designated as part of the historic Dickinson Square, the nucleus around which the village grew. This symmetrical unornamented stone building is a picturesque site on the banks of the Rideau River. ♿



June 14-15

All sites are open
June 14-15
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Beth Ezekiel Synagogue
Architect: Thomas Fuller
Year built: 1903

313 11th Street East, Owen Sound

First occupied by the Calvary Church, this building has been home to the Synagogue since 1946. Named for Ezekiel Cadesky, a Russian immigrant who settled in Owen Sound in the early-1990s, the building draws from the tradition of simple, turn-of-the-century Georgian meetings halls. Recently added stained glass windows tell a story about the members.



Billy Bishop Museum
Year built: 1884

948 3rd Avenue West, Owen Sound

The boyhood home of First and Second World War flying ace William Avery Bishop - VC, CB, DSO, is a well-preserved example of the Queen Anne Revival style. The house has an eclectic mix of architectural styles, featuring asymmetrical proportions, a variety of window shapes and decorative millwork inside.



Greenwood Cemetery

190 1st Street South West
(at 2nd Avenue Southeast),
Owen Sound

The cemetery, surrounded by maples and cedar hedges, sits atop a ravine in the City's southwest. A residence located within is believed to be the City's oldest home. The Mausoleum (built 1927) is clad in Indiana limestone with marble interior and stained glass windows. It is the only cemetery in Canada with three Victoria Cross recipients interred.



Grey County Building
Year built: 1852-53

1235 3rd Avenue East, Owen Sound

Part of an enclave that includes the Jail, Governor's Residence and Grey County Registry Office, this rubble-stone building (with front façade overlain with golden quarried limestone) holds a place of pride in Owen Sound. The scene of many executions over its 150 years, the last public hanging was in 1948. *Ontario Heritage Act* designation - 1979.



Harrison Park

2nd Avenue East, Owen Sound

This property, acquired by the City in 1912 from the Harrison family, has developed into one of the most beautiful greenspaces in the province. The 40-hectare park has towering pine and spruce trees and offers swimming, camping, canoeing and hiking. It overlooks many of the historic structures situated around the Sydenham River. Self-guided tours. ♿

OWEN SOUND

Owen Sound Farmer's Market

Architect: David Smith

Year built: 1868

114 8th Street East, Owen Sound

Town council purchased the Farmer's Market, built by a private waterworks company, in 1890. Designated in 1986, it is the only remaining structure of the original Market Square – the City Hall and Fire Hall having been replaced after a fire. The most prominent feature of this vernacular building is the centre gable with bull's-eye vent. ♿



Owen Sound Marine and Rail Museum

Year built: 1932

1155 1st Avenue West,
Owen Sound

Located in the historic CN rail station on the city's west harbour wall, the museum preserves the history of marine and rail transport and reminds us of Owen Sound's involvement in opening up Western Canada. Visit the museum and enjoy exquisite model ship displays and rail memorabilia, including a caboose. ♿



Owen Sound and North Grey Union Public Library

Year built: 1911

824 1st Avenue West, Owen Sound

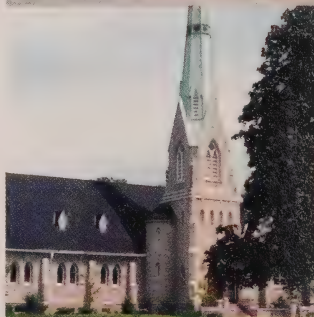
The Library, founded in 1855, was originally a Mechanics' Institute. The structure was erected in 1911 with an Andrew Carnegie grant. An addition was made in 1972. This full-service library meets the needs of the City, as well as surrounding municipalities. ♿



Salvation Corners

Intersection of 4th Avenue East and
10th Street East, Owen Sound

This intersection is nicknamed "Salvation Corners" for four limestone churches that anchor this spot – St. George's Anglican, First Baptist, Division Street and Church of the Nazarene. One block west is "Damnation Corners" – once the location of four notorious taverns in what was once the last "dry" city in Canada. ♿



Tom Thomson Memorial Art Gallery

840 1st Avenue West, Owen Sound

The Art Gallery houses the world's third largest collection of Thomson works and is the only gallery designated as a Thomson memorial. Thomson and the Group of Seven had a distinctive approach to portraying early 20th century Canadian landscape. Visit the gallery and celebrate the legacy of Thomson, who grew up in Owen Sound. ♿



For more Doors Open Owen Sound sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

October 4

All sites are open
October 4
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



**Bonner-Worth
Mill/Daniel Building**
Year built: 1911

526 McDonnel Street,
Peterborough

Operated as a woollen mill from 1911 until 1956, Bonner-Worth was also the site of labour unrest in 1937. Years later, Sir Sandford Fleming College converted it into its first local campus. Fleming recently donated the building to the Peterborough Community Housing Development Corporation for conversion to affordable housing. Guided tours. ♿



**Comstock Funeral Home
(Innes Residence)**
Year built: c. 1882

356 Rubidge Street, Peterborough

Established by Aaren Comstock 150 years ago, the Comstock Funeral Home is one of Peterborough's oldest businesses. The company operated a furniture store (later Yolles) at 300 George Street and funeral parlour at 305 Water Street for years before moving to its current location, the former Innes Residence, in 1949. Tours. ♿



**Guildhall
(St. Luke's Anglican Church)**
Architect: John Belcher (Church),
J. William Ridpath (Theatre)
Year built: 1877 (Church),
1966 (Theatre)

364 Rogers Street, Peterborough

Guildhall has been the well-spring of local award-winning live theatre since acquired by the Peterborough Theatre Guild in 1965. The original building, St. Luke's Anglican Church, was designed by prominent Peterborough architect John Belcher. Following a disastrous fire in 1959, a new church was built by the congregation several blocks away. ♿



Hutchison House (Museum)
Year built: 1837

270 Brock Street, Peterborough

Built by the townspeople for one of Peterborough's first doctors, Dr. John Hutchison, this is one of the city's oldest surviving houses. His cousin, Sir Sandford Fleming, also lived here in the mid-1840s. Hutchison House is now a living history museum owned and operated by the Peterborough Historical Society. ♿



Immaculate Conception Church
Architect: A.W. Holmes
Year built: 1933

386 Rogers Street, Peterborough

Although the parish was established in 1914, this beautiful Roman Catholic church was not built until 1933. Heavily influenced by Byzantine architecture, other significant features include 33 stained glass windows – one for each year of Christ's life – and the life-size sculpture of the Virgin Mary over the exterior entrance. ♿

PETERBOROUGH

John Howard Society (Hall Residence)

Year built: 1877

305 Stewart Street, Peterborough

This elegant Second Empire house was originally the home of Robert and Richard Hall. Sympathetically renovated, it still retains many of its original architectural details such as the iron cresting on the roof turret and porch. This haunting and haunted Victorian-era treasure is now home to the John Howard Society. ♿

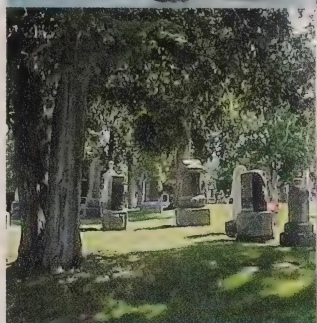


Little Lake Cemetery

Year built: 1850

950 Haggart Street, Peterborough

On August 21, 1850, the Little Lake Cemetery Company was registered as the first non-profit cemetery in Canada to be owned by its lot owners. Surrounded by Little Lake and the Otonabee River, this idyllic sylvan setting is the final resting place for many of Peterborough's famous citizens. Guided tours. ♿



Little Lake Chapel

Architect: Alfred Belcher

Year built: 1878

950 Haggart Street, Peterborough

This local landmark was designed by Alfred Belcher, brother of prominent local architect John Belcher. Built in the early English architectural style known as Lancet, the basement of this mortuary chapel stored the deceased during the winter for spring burial. Both the interior and exterior have been restored or upgraded. ♿



Peterborough Centennial Museum and Archives

**Architect: Craig, Zeidler
& Strong**

Year built: 1967

300 Hunter Street East
(Armour Hill), Peterborough

This early purpose-built community museum evolved from one of Ontario's first museums. From its scenic hilltop perch overlooking the city, the PCMA presents and preserves Peterborough's unique history through exhibits, award-winning programs and amazing collections of artifacts and archival documents, including the significant Balsillie Collection. ♿



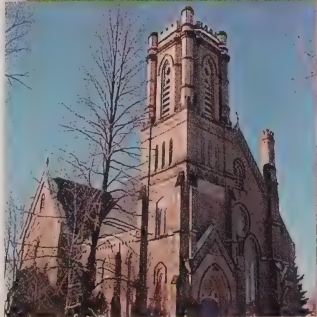
St. Andrew's United Church Architect: Gordon & Helliwell of Toronto

Year built: 1886

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

441 Rubidge Street, Peterborough

St. Andrew's was Peterborough's first Scottish Presbyterian Church and remains one of the city's oldest. Built in 1886 to replace the original 1836 church, this handsome gothic-style edifice – with its square corner tower, white brick and stone facings – was also one of the first churches in the city with electric lights. ♿



July 25-26-27

All sites are open
July 25-26-27
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Green Airways
Year built: 1946

68 Howey Street, Red Lake

Pioneers of Red Lake's tourist industry, the Green family established Green Airways in 1950. Today, they run a charter airline and operate seven fly-in fishing outposts. Located a five-minute walk east of Norseman Heritage Park, it is an ideal place to see the historic Norseman planes in action. Tours of the base and vintage aircraft available. ♿



Lakeside Marina Ltd.
Year built: 1947

Highway 105, Red Lake

For 22 years, all heavy freight destined for Red Lake was transported over a 160-mile route, by barge or tractor train. When the highway opened in 1947, local entrepreneur Lorne Hanford moved two old mine buildings, joined them together, and opened Red Lake's first garage. Exhibits of vintage snowmobiles and outboard motors are on site. ♿



Lakeview Restaurant
Year built: 1930

127 Howey Street, Red Lake

Originally named the Athletic Café, this is one of the oldest and best-preserved commercial buildings in Red Lake. The Lakeview is a popular meeting place for prospectors, bush pilots, tourists, business owners, and First Nation people. It's an ideal place to immerse yourself in the day-to-day life of the community. Site tours of original bakery.



Omega Graphics
Year built: Mid-1930s

140 Howey Street, Red Lake

Ken Leishman, Canada's famous "Flying Bandit," once owned this former blacksmith shop. Rumour has it that the missing gold brick from the Red Lake gold heist is buried under the building. Omega Graphics is now a framing and art gallery that specializes in local and aboriginal art from northern settlements. ♿

Red Eagle Gift Shop
Year built: Mid-1930s

138 Howey Street, Red Lake

Built as a dry cleaning and tailoring business, this building is now a gift shop and private residence for owners Jeff and Judy Gaudry. The on-site displays and a view of Red Lake make the Red Eagle one of the most attractive and interesting heritage buildings in the community. Site tours of the original living quarters are available. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

48 Michele Alderton, Red Lake Museum (807) 727-3006

www.redlakemuseum.com E-mail: rlmchin@nwconx.net

RED LAKE

The Red Lake Inn

Year built: 1946

133 Howey Street, Red Lake

Home of the “Snake Pit” beer parlour, The Red Lake Inn hasn’t changed significantly since it was built in 1946. The lobby features one of the largest mounted bull moose trophy heads in the North. Site tours of the Etchwood Dining Room, the kitchen and the “Snake Pit” are available.



Red Lake Museum (Main Building)

Year built: 1946

55 Highway 105, Red Lake

Built in 1946, this building served as the headquarters for the district mine rescue superintendent and as a family home. Abandoned for several years, it later re-opened as a museum in 1990. Exhibits feature First Nation and pioneer artifacts. Souvenirs are available in the museum gift shop. Site tours of outdoor and indoor exhibits are available. ♿



Roadside Inn Convenience Store

Year built: c. mid-1930s

286 Howey Street, Red Lake

A former brothel located at the west end of Howey Street, this building was known as “Mamie’s.” The business was later converted to a convenience store and video outlet. Many of the original features are intact, including three rooms where Mamie ran her business. Tours available. ♿



Try Smith Supply Home and Leisure

Year built: 1959

192 Howey Street, Red Lake

Originally known as the Polish Hall, this building was built by the Red Lake Polish Alliance to serve as a cultural centre. The main floor now serves as a furniture store, and the basement as an art studio and gallery. Most of the original structure is intact. ♿



The Yarn Shop

Year built: Mid-1930s

150 Howey Street, Red Lake

Originally built as a poolroom and store in the west end of Red Lake, this building was towed over the ice to its present site. It served as a liquor store for many years, and was later converted to a fabric and craft supply store. ♿



**For more Doors Open Red Lake sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca**

June 8

All sites are open
June 8
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Law Office of Ross & Clifffen

Architect: Thomas Fuller

Year built: 1894

30 Russell Street East, Smiths Falls

Originally built as a post office, this interesting 19th century sandstone building has also served as a separate school and a convent. Today, it houses a law office and residential units. The building has a clock tower, constructed about 1915.



Heritage House Museum

Year built: 1861

Sunday: 10:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. | Old Sly's Road, Smiths Falls

Heritage House Museum – a Victorian home with eight restored rooms – depicts the lifestyle of an upper middle-class family around 1867-1875. The unique mirror image façades are distinctive features, as is the only remaining two-storey privy in Ontario. On June 8, the bottom floor of the privy will be open for the first time in years. ♿



Hershey Chocolate Shoppe

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

1 Hershey Drive, Smiths Falls

The Hershey Chocolate Shoppe is every chocolate lover's dream. Take a self-guided tour through the observation gallery (limited production available) and discover the secrets of chocolate manufacturing. Meander through the Chocolate Shoppe and discover many tasty treats and exciting collectibles. Complete your visit with a free sample. ♿



Rideau Canal Museum

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

34 Beckwith Street South,
Smiths Falls

This former mill, housed in a 19th century stone building, is now the flagship interpretation and orientation centre for the historic Rideau Canal – a National Historic Site of Canada. High technology displays, images and artifacts tell the story of the canal from its construction in 1826-1832, to present day. ♿



Rideau Canal National Historic Site of Canada

Architect: Colonel John By

Year built: Early 1832

Sunday: 8:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.

34A Beckwith Street South,
Smiths Falls

The Rideau Canal (part of a national system of parks, sites and canals) is one of the greatest engineering feats of the 19th century and has operated continuously – in essentially the same manner – since 1832. Three lockstations are located in Smiths Falls – Old Slys, Combined and Detached. They include both historic and hydraulic lock operations. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

50 **Victoria Ash, Smiths Falls and District Chamber of Commerce** 1-800-257-1334
www.town.smiths-falls.on.ca E-mail: sfchamber@falls.igs.net

SMITHS FALLS

Smiths Falls Bascule Bridge
Architect: William Scherzer
Year built: 1913

Abbott Street, Smiths Falls

This Scherzer Rolling Lift Bascule Bridge is a novel concept in movable bridges. It combines the balanced counterweight of a conventional bascule bridge with a unique rolling lift motion that all but eliminates friction. It was erected to carry the Canadian Northern Railway main line across the Rideau Canal, a busy steamboat navigation system.



Smiths Falls Municipal Complex
Year built: mid-1859

77 Beckwith Street North,
Smiths Falls

History and architecture ... the old and the new – everything blends together in this interesting and attractive municipal complex. One connected building is the town hall (1859) and another is a former school (1871). Police, fire department and other community services are also at the complex. ♿



Smiths Falls Public Library
Year built: 1903

81 Beckwith Street North,
Smiths Falls

The library was designated a heritage building in 1983. It occupies a commanding site overlooking the downtown core and is considered one of the most beautiful buildings in the community. Built with the financial assistance of Andrew Carnegie, it has the distinction of being the first library in Canada to be visited by the philanthropist. ♿



Smiths Falls Railway Museum of Eastern Ontario
Year built: 1914

90 William Street West, Smiths Falls

The railway museum is located in a restored Canadian Northern Railway Company station. Exhibits explore the history of Canada's rail industry. Antique handcar and Wickham car on display. Visitors can explore outdoor displays, including steam and diesel locomotives, a caboose and a travelling dentist's office and home.



VIA Station and Arts Centre
Year built: 1887

62 Victoria Avenue, Smiths Falls

This former Canadian Pacific Railway station is now a VIA Rail station/stop on the Ottawa-Toronto line. The building was purchased by the Town of Smiths Falls and has undergone extensive upgrades. The Smiths Falls Community Theatre and the town are transforming a portion of the building to a Performing Arts Centre.



September 13

All sites are open
September 13
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



**Fort William Collegiate
Institute**
Year built: 1907

512 South Marks Street,
Thunder Bay

The original red brick building – the first high school in Fort William – consisted of eight rooms. A vocational wing, constructed of reinforced concrete, was built in 1918. Another addition was completed in 1970.



Kuch Stephenson Gibson Malo
Architect: Haliburton Barbara
King McKibbin (homeowner)
Year built: 1910

131 Court Street North,
Thunder Bay

This substantial Edwardian home contains stained glass windows, gables decorated with patterned cedar shingles and a front porch featuring classical columns. It was originally part of the King's gardens established along McVicar's Creek by Mrs. McKibbin's father, Joseph "Planter" King, an alderman and King Elevator manager.



McVicar Manor
Year built: 1906

146 North Court Street,
Thunder Bay

Built for a coal baron, this 6,000 sq. ft. house has 20 rooms, two staircases and 3.5 ft. thick stone basement walls. The only structural modification has been to the front porch, which was demolished as a result of a bomb blast. The bomb was delivered to the house during a labour dispute with the owner of the day. He managed a trucking firm.



PASCOL Engineering
Architect: American Shipbuilding Co.
and James Whalen
Year built: 1910

401 Shipyard Road, Thunder Bay

Built as a shipyard, the dry dock (747 ft. long and 98 ft. wide) was built on a rock shelf at the north end of Port Arthur. The foundation is as solid today as it was 90 years ago. Over 80 per cent of the buildings were built on land reclaimed from Lake Superior. Ship building ceased in 1993, but ship repair and industrial fabrication continue.



St. Andrews Presbyterian Church
Architect: Stinson and Hood
Year built: 1910

207 South Brodie Street,
Thunder Bay

This late Gothic Revival style building was constructed almost entirely of Simpson Island (Nipigon) sandstone. Gothic elements include pointed arches and windows, two towers of uneven height, crenellated parapets and corner buttresses. Granite pilasters feature carved Corinthian capitals depicting plants symbolic of the British Empire. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

52 Murray Luck, City of Thunder Bay (807) 625-2236

www.city.thunder-bay.on.ca E-mail: mluck@city.thunder-bay.on.ca

THUNDER BAY

Superior Court of Justice
Architect: Frank R. Heakes
Year built: 1924

277 Camelot Street, Thunder Bay

The building is Classical Revival style, which was popular from 1880 to 1930 for public and commercial structures. The pediment above the entrance, supported by four Corinthian columns, is the most prominent example of Greek and Roman influence on the building. The white tyndall stone used for the columns and trim contains visible fossil remains. ♿



Thunder Bay Historical Museum

Architect: Robert Mason
Year built: 1912

425 East Donald Street,
Thunder Bay

A former police station and courthouse, the building became a museum in 1994. The Classical Revivalist architecture projects strength and stability suiting its past and current functions. Two large non-fluted Corinthian columns, complemented by pilasters, dominate the facade. The box-shaped addition was completed in the 1950s. ♿



Ukrainian Catholic Church of the Transfiguration
Year built: 1917

629 McIntosh Street, Thunder Bay

Characterized by a cross-shaped plan and onion domes constructed in brick, the church's façade faces west, with the altar in the eastern apses. The facade has a one-storey gabled narthex with wooden double doors. Two towers, square in plan, feature a wooden octagonal superstructure topped with onion domes peaked with orbs and crosses.



Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary
Year built: 1912

716 Pacific Street, Thunder Bay

The wood frame structure was designed with a main nave and two entry towers, one being the belfry for five bronze bells imported in 1913 from Yaroslavl, Ukraine, with traditional iconostas featured in the interior. It is similar to churches found in the Volyn and Bukovynia regions of Ukraine, from where many members of the congregation emigrated.



Whalen Building
Architect: Brown and Valance
Year built: 1913

34 Cumberland Street North,
Thunder Bay

Port Arthur's first skyscraper is eight storeys of reinforced concrete – a novel building method at the time of its construction. The exterior concrete panels feature numerous carved ornaments, including human heads, animals and floral ornamentation. Intended as leased office space, it is known as the Public Utilities Building. ♿



For more Doors Open Thunder Bay sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

May 24-25

All sites are open
May 24-25
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.



Canadian Broadcasting Centre
Architect: Bregman & Hamann/
Scott Associates Architects Inc.,
with John Burgee Architects
Inc., with Philip Johnson,
Design Consultant
Year built: 1992

250 Front Street West, Toronto

This 10-storey state-of-the-art facility was designed to embrace and employ every means of broadcast technology available for decades to come. One of the first fully digital broadcasting centres in the world. ♿



Casa Loma Stables
Architect: E.J. Lennox
Year built: 1906

328½ Walmer Road, Toronto

Built at a cost of \$250,000, the Stables feature a tall tower, turrets and a golden orange glazed-tile roof. The lavish interiors boast Spanish mahogany horse stalls and brickwork floors set in a ribbed herringbone pattern. ♿



Congregation Kneseth Israel
Architect: Ellis and Connery
Year built: 1911
Sunday: 1 to 4 p.m.

54-56 Maria Street, Toronto

The oldest synagogue still in use as a place of worship in Ontario. The simple exterior belies an ornate interior with vibrant murals depicting musical instruments, moral teachings and zodiac symbols thought to represent the 12 tribes of Israel.



The Distillery
Architect: David Roberts
and David Roberts, Jr.

55 Mill Street
(foot of Trinity Street), Toronto

Located on the former Gooderham and Worts distillery, this complex of brick malhouses, kilns, warehouses, shops and offices is an outstanding example of Victorian industrial design. Currently redeveloped as a pedestrian-oriented centre for arts, culture and entertainment housing artists' studios, galleries and restaurants. ♿



Le Royal Meridien
King Edward
Architect: E.J. Lennox
Year built: 1903

37 King Street East, Toronto

George Gooderham provided the capital to build the first completely fireproof hotel in the city. The "King Eddy" has attracted such guests as Rudyard Kipling, Mark Twain and The Beatles. Restored in 1981, the hotel celebrates its 100th anniversary this year. The rooftop Crystal Ballroom, closed since the 1960s, will be open. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

54 **City of Toronto Culture Division Events Hotline (416) 338-3888**
www.doorsopen.org

TORONTO

Mackenzie House

Saturday: Noon to 5 p.m.

Sunday: Noon to 5 p.m. 82 Bond Street, Toronto

Final home of William Lyon Mackenzie – Toronto's first mayor, outspoken journalist, political reformer and primary leader of the 1837 Upper Canada Rebellion. Built in Greek Revival style. ♿



Montgomery's Inn

Year built: c. 1830

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Sunday: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. 4709 Dundas Street West, Toronto

One of Ontario's finest examples of Loyalist Georgian architecture. Restored to 1847. Situated on Dundas Street, one of Upper Canada's principal highways, the Inn was a favourite stopping place for travellers, while its large rooms were ideal for public meetings. ♿



Ontario Association of Architects

Architect: Ruth Cawker

Year built: 1992

111 Moatfield Drive, Toronto

This two-storey building is lifted from its hilltop site on columns and features bright interiors lit with natural light. Main floor uses include a double-height exhibition gallery and lounge, conference centre, meeting rooms and boardroom, while the upper floor offices are located around the exterior of the building. ♿



St. James' Cathedral

Architect: Cumberland and Ridout

Year built: 1850

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Sunday: 1 p.m. to 4 p.m. Corner of King and Church Streets, Toronto

This English Gothic Revival-style cathedral opened for services in 1853 after the Great Fire of 1849 had destroyed its predecessor. Dramatic interior with elaborate hammerbeam ceiling, marbled chancel, Queen Anne organ cases and stained glass windows. Celebrating its 150th anniversary this year. ♿



Jami Mosque

Saturday: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

56 Boustead Avenue, Toronto

Built as a neighbourhood Presbyterian church. Purchased and converted in 1968 to the first mosque in the Toronto area. Place of worship and community focal point for thousands of Muslims. Religious customs to be observed: shoes to be removed before entering main prayer hall; modest dress (no shorts).

For more Doors Open Toronto sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

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Elgin and Winter Garden Theatre Centre, Toronto

All sites are open
September 6-7
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted.

VAUGHAN

September 6-7

Baker Homestead and Heritage Woodlot Year built: 1840-60

91 Thornhill Woods Drive,
Thornhill

Baker Homestead contains relocated heritage buildings relating to the Bakers – a pioneer Mennonite family. The site includes an early board-on-board construction house, a brick Pennsylvania-German homestead house and a maple syrup processing outbuilding with a maple sugar woodlot. ♿

Kline House

Year built: 1850

8 Nashville Road, Kleinburg

This house, built by John N. Kline, is an early Regency-style structure. Owned by the City of Vaughan, it is being used as an interpretive centre for local history. Self-guided tours. ♿

Vellore Historic Township Hall

Year built: 1845

9541 Weston Road, Vaughan

The Vellore Historic Township Hall was the headquarters for judicial hearings held for the Home District Council. In 1850, municipal government was established with the *Baldwin Act* and Vellore, being the geographic centre of Vaughan, became an appropriate site for the local municipal hall. The building was restored in 1990. Self-guided tours. ♿

Vellore School

Year built: 1868

9541 Weston Road, Vaughan

Vellore School was constructed in 1868 on this site, replacing a log schoolhouse built in 1837. Between 1904 and 1920, Vellore School was renovated extensively. In 1990, Vellore School was restored to its 1920 appearance by the City of Vaughan. Today, it is used for recreation programs and rented to community groups. Self-guided tours. ♿

Woodbridge War Memorial Tower Year built: 1924

80 Wallace Street, Woodbridge

The local community built the Woodbridge War Memorial Tower as a memorial to those who served in the First World War. It later became a memorial to those men and women who served in the Second World War and the Korean War. A new landscape plan was completed at the site in 1995. ♿



For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:
Angela Palermo, City of Vaughan (905) 832-8585, ext. 3128
E-mail: angela.palermo@city.vaughan.on.ca



Cambridge City Hall
(formerly Galt Town Hall)
Architect: H.B. Sinclair
Year built: 1857-58

46 Dickson Street, Cambridge

Galt Town Hall was built to reflect Galt's growth, influence and prosperity. The building served as Galt's Town Hall and Market House. It had a meat market on the ground floor, council chambers and municipal offices on the second floor and a large meeting room on the third floor. ♿



Detweiler Meetinghouse
Year built: 1855

3384 Roseville Road, Ayr

Detweiler Meetinghouse is the only surviving stone meetinghouse in Ontario built by Mennonites. Located just west of Roseville, the meetinghouse served as a place of worship until 1966. Careful restorations were completed in 1999. The historic cemetery adjoining the meetinghouse still serves the community. ♿



E.J.'s Restaurant and Tavern
Architect: Christoph Kraus
Year built: 1874

39 Snyder's Road West, Baden

E.J.'s – a century-old country tavern in Baden – was a community meeting place. It is built in Georgian style of brick in common bond. The interior features a large wooden bar and 26 hand-painted pressed tin ceiling tiles.



Pioneer Roller Flouring Mills
Year built: 1851

1441 King Street North, St. Jacobs

The original site, sold to E.V.B. Snider in 1870, was both a sawmill and woolen mill. Snider improved waterpower to his mill, later assisting in the formation of hydro-electricity as a public utility in Ontario. The water-powered turbine used to create electricity for the mill and later the village, is still housed here. Retail space since 1981.



Rummelhardt School
Year built: 1867

914 Erb Street West, Waterloo

This stone schoolhouse replaced an earlier wooden school built in 1844. It is believed to be the oldest active school in Waterloo. The school cost \$700 to build and the teacher at the time received an annual salary of \$335. The K-W Bilingual School purchased the building in 1966 and restored it in 2001.

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

58 Doon Heritage Crossroads (519) 748-1914

E-mail: rtom@region.waterloo.on.ca

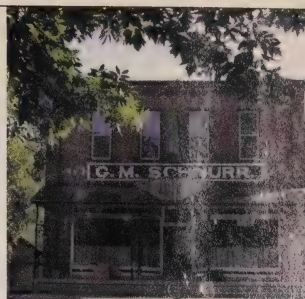
WATERLOO REGION

Schnurr's Hall

Architect: Built by George Brenner. Interior work by Michael Goetz.
Year built: 1909

5168 Ament Line, Upper Level/
Schnurr's Grocery, Linwood

Schnurr's Hall hosted community events, meetings, musical shows, circuit court and more, from 1910 to the early-1950s. The hall has been preserved as it was over 75 years ago. On the main level, the Schnurr family is celebrating 145 years of business in Linwood. Guided tours.



Waterloo County Gaol and Governor's House **Architect:** Mellish and Russell of Brantford

Year built: Gaol: 1852-53;
Governor's House: 1878

77 Queen Street North, Kitchener

Bylaw No. 2 passed by the Provisional Waterloo County Council provided for "the erection of a Court House and Gaol." Once these structures were built, the County could be a legal entity. The Gaol officially opened on January 23 containing 14 single cells and six double cells. It's now home to Provincial Offences Act Courtrooms. ♿



For more Doors Open Waterloo Region sites visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca



October 5

All sites are open
October 5
from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
unless otherwise noted



Duff-Baby House

Year built: 1798

221 Mill Street, Windsor

Duff-Baby House is one of the most important and best-preserved "Georgian" style houses in Ontario. Windsor's oldest building, it was built in 1798 for merchant Alexander Duff as his home and fur trading post. Now owned by the Ontario Heritage Foundation, it was restored in the 1990s. ♿



Ford Power Plant

Architect: Albert Kahn

Year built: 1923

3001 Riverside Drive East, Windsor

Celebrate the Ford Motor Company's 100th anniversary by touring the beautifully crafted Ford Power Plant – designed by renowned Detroit architect Albert Kahn. It has provided the steam and energy for Ford's manufacturing plants to the south for the past 80 years. (No open shoes, interior photography or strollers. Note: stairs and loud noise.)



Francois Baby House

Year built: Foundations from 1812

254 Pitt Street West, Windsor

Prominent citizen Francois Baby built a Georgian-style house on this site in 1812. The house was commandeered for use by the invading American army, and subsequently the British during the War of 1812. After the remains of the building were acquired by the city in the 1950s, it was restored for use as Windsor's Community Museum. Vault tours. ♿



Hiram Walker & Sons Ltd.

Head Office

Architect: Mason & Rice

Year built: 1894

2072 Riverside Drive East, Windsor

The Hiram Walker & Sons Head Office was the flagship of the Walker enterprise. Completed in 1894, it was designed by Mason & Rice of Detroit in the Italian Renaissance style. The elegant exterior features terra cotta ornament, and bronze gates and lanterns. The interior boasts mahogany paneling, fine woodcarving and imported marble. ♿

Mackenzie Hall

Architect: Albert Jordan

Year built: 1855

3277 Sandwich Street, Windsor

Mackenzie Hall – the former Essex County Courthouse – was built in 1855 by Mackenzie Builders. Canada's second prime minister, Alexander Mackenzie, was head of the building firm. This stately stone landmark, the fourth courthouse built on the same site, is now used as a cultural centre for the City of Windsor. ♿

For a complete list of participating sites and local maps, contact:

60 **Convention & Visitors Bureau of Windsor, Essex County & Pelee Island**
(519) 255-6530 www.visitwindsor.com E-mail: cvb@city.windsor.on.ca

WINDSOR

Our Lady of Assumption Church

Year built: 1842-45, 1874

Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m.

350 Huron Church Road, Windsor

Our Lady of Assumption Church is the oldest continuously operating parish in present-day Ontario. Beginning in 1728 as a mission to the Huron nation, the parish moved to this location in 1747. The current church, the nave of which was constructed in 1842-1845, is the fourth building to serve the parish. The tower and sanctuary date from 1874. ♿



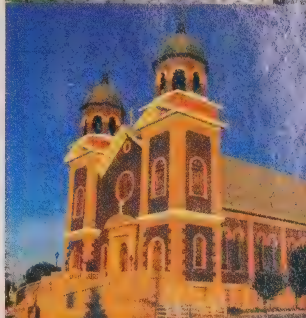
Our Lady of the Rosary

Year built: 1907

Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m.

2879 Riverside Drive East, Windsor

Our Lady of the Rosary (Holy Rosary) was built in 1907 after a fire destroyed Notre Dame du Lac (established by French settlers c. 1882), the first church located on the site. The church was built with a 1,000-seat capacity to accommodate new area residents coming to work at Henry Ford's factory, which opened in 1904. ♿



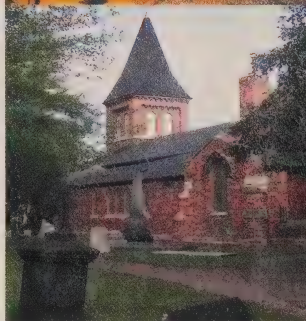
St. John's Anglican Church

Year built: 1819-71

Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m.

3305 Sandwich Street, Windsor

The Gothic-style St. John's Anglican Church – with its Norman-style tower – evolved over time (1819-1871). The 1819 structure replaced an earlier church burnt to the ground by invading Americans during the War of 1812. The adjacent graveyard is the oldest Anglican cemetery west of Niagara Falls. Gravestones date from the 18th century. ♿



St. Peter's Maronite Church

Year built: 1930-31

Architect: Albert Lothian

Sunday: Noon to 4 p.m.

166 Tecumseh Road West, Windsor

St. Peter's Maronite Church, Windsor's finest Art Deco style building, is a city landmark. Local architect Albert Lothian designed the church, rectory, and everything within – from light sconces to vestments. The building was the home of the St. Clare Roman Catholic parish for 70 years.



Willistead Manor

Architect: Albert Kahn

Year built: 1904-1906

1899 Niagara Street, Windsor

Willistead Manor is a magnificent Edwardian mansion designed by renowned Detroit architect Albert Kahn. Situated on a 15-acre estate, it was built in 1904-1906 for Edward Chandler Walker, the second son of distiller Hiram Walker. This elegant building features half-timber construction, rustic stone, ornately carved wood and a tile roof. ♿



Visit these magnificent Ontario Heritage Foundation properties at Doors Open Ontario community events



Ashbridge Estate

Date: May 24 – 25

Hours: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

1444 Queen Street East, Toronto

Architect: Joseph Sheard

Year Built: 1854

One of Toronto's founding families, the Ashbridges lived on this property for nearly 200 years. Originally 600 acres, the property was subdivided in the early 1900s. In 1854, this brick cottage was built. In 1972, Ashbridge descendants donated the property to the Ontario Heritage Foundation. The beautiful gardens have been admired by passers-by for over four decades.

A participating site in Doors Open Toronto. See pages 54-55.



Duff-Baby House

Date: October 5

Hours: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

221 Mill Street, Windsor

Year Built: 1798

Duff-Baby House is one of the most important and best-preserved "Georgian" style houses in Ontario. Windsor's oldest building, it was built in 1798 for merchant Alexander Duff as his home and fur trading post. Now owned by the Ontario Heritage Foundation, it was restored in the 1990s. ♿

A participating site in Doors Open Windsor. See pages 60-61.



Elgin and Winter Garden Theatre Centre

Date: May 24 – 25

Guided one-hour tours at:

10 a.m and 2 p.m.

189 Yonge Street, Toronto

Architect: Thomas Lamb

Year Built: 1913-14

The last operating double-decker theatre in the world. Renovated in 1987-89. Marvel at the gilded plaster details, damask wall coverings and the domed ceiling of The Elgin. Seven storeys above, The Winter Garden offers hand-painted walls and a canopy ceiling of beech leaves. ♿

A participating site in Doors Open Toronto. See pages 54-55.



Fool's Paradise

Date: May 24 – 25

Hours: 1 to 4 p.m.

1 Meadowcliffe Drive, Toronto

Meet renowned artist Doris McCarthy as you tour her studio/home and scenic grounds. This one-storey frame house on the Scarborough Bluffs has been the artist's home and studio since 1940. The property has been donated to the Ontario Heritage Foundation. ♿

A participating site in Doors Open Toronto. See pages 54-55.



Fulford Place

Date: May 31

Hours: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

287 King Street East, Brockville

Architect: Albert Fuller

Year Built: 1899-1900

This magnificent Edwardian mansion overlooks the St. Lawrence River. Honduras mahogany ceilings and paneled walls in the dining room, Italianate library and grand hall. Original tapestries, paintings and furnishings. Home to Senator George T. Fulford and his family for over 80 years. Donated to the Ontario Heritage Foundation in 1991. ♿

A participating site in Doors Open Brockville – Thousand Islands.

See pages 18-19.

For more information about the Ontario Heritage Foundation, contact:

62 Marketing and Communications Unit (416) 325-5015

www.heritagefdn.on.ca E-mail: marketing@heritagefdn.on.ca

Ontario Heritage Foundation

George Brown House

Date: May 24

186 Beverley Street, Toronto

Hours: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Year Built: 1874-76

This Second Empire-style house reflects the prominence of its original owner, George Brown, a Father of Confederation and founder of the *Globe* newspaper. Restored by the Ontario Heritage Foundation as a conference facility and offices, it features carved walnut doorframes, Italian marble mantels and fine plasterwork. Visit the spectacular library. ♿

A participating site in **Doors Open Toronto**. See pages 54-55.

Homewood National Historic Site

Date: May 31

North side of Highway 2, Maitland
(near Brockville)

Hours: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Builder/Mason: Louis Brière

Year Built: 1799

One of Ontario's oldest residences, Homewood was commissioned by Dr. Solomon Jones (a United Empire Loyalist). Of Georgian design with a French-Canadian influence. Six generations of the Jones family lived here until 1972. Donated to the Ontario Heritage Foundation by DuPont Corporation in 1974. Restored in 1979. ♿

A participating site in **Doors Open Brockville – Thousand Islands**.

See pages 18-19.

Macdonell-Williamson House

Date: Weekends in August

North side of Highway 17,
East Hawkesbury (Pointe Fortune)

Hours: Noon to 5 p.m.

Architect: John Macdonell

Year Built: 1817

John Macdonell built this magnificent Georgian house as the focus of his business on the Ottawa River. A group of dedicated volunteers is working with the Ontario Heritage Foundation to restore the site. Artifacts discovered during archaeological digs are on display. ♿

For more information: (613) 632-6662; www.mwhouse.ca; mwhouse@hawk.igs.net

Niagara Apothecary

Date: October 18 – 19

Hours: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

5 Queen Street, Niagara-on-the-Lake

Step through these doors and see how pharmacists plied their trade over 100 years ago. The Apothecary opened in the late 1860s and closed in 1964. The Ontario Heritage Foundation acquired the property, led its restoration and opened it as a museum in 1971. Operated by volunteers from the Ontario College of Pharmacists. ♿

A participating site in **Doors Open Binational Niagara**. See pages 8-11.

Ontario Heritage Centre

Date: May 25

10 Adelaide Street East, Toronto

Hours: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Architect: George Gounlock

Year Built: 1909

This stately Edwardian office building features Art Nouveau stenciling and ornate cornices and capitals. Ride in a hand-operated brass-fitted elevator. Admire the splendid oak-paneled Oval Boardroom. Ask about rental information for meetings, weddings and conferences. Popular for film and television shoots, it is also the headquarters of the Ontario Heritage Foundation. ♿

A participating site in **Doors Open Toronto**. See pages 54-55.



For more information about Doors Open Ontario, visit:
www.doorsopenontario.on.ca

Doors Open Ontario Guide 2003

This guide is produced by the Ontario Heritage Foundation – an agency of the Ontario Ministry of Culture.

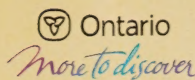
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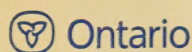
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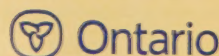
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To become a Doors Open community in 2004 or to learn more about the important work of the Ontario Heritage Foundation, contact the Marketing and Communications Unit at:

Ontario Heritage Foundation
10 Adelaide Street East, Suite 302
Toronto, Ontario
M5C 1J3
Tel: (416) 325-5015
Fax: (416) 314-0744
E-mail: marketing@heritagefdn.on.ca
Web sites: www.heritagefdn.on.ca
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